THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

By M. C. Gallaway & Co. MEMPHIS, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 1869. Volume Twelve—Number 101.

DAILY AND WEEKLY

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

Terms for 1869:

DAILY—Yearly, by mail (in advance)	$10 00
Six months, do do	6 00
One month, do do	1 00
One week, payable to carrier or agent	25
WEEKLY—One copy, one year	$2 00
Clubs of five to ten copies, each	1 75
One copy for six months	1 50

An extra copy will be sent to the person who makes up a club of ten, and an additional copy for every twenty subscribers thereafter. A copy of the AVALANCHE CALENDAR will be sent to every subscriber to the Weekly.

Additions can be made to the clubs at all times during the year, at proportionate rates, the times, in every case, to expire with the club; otherwise, single subscription rates must be paid. Any variation from this rule breaks up the club system altogether. We can only afford papers at club rates by having them all expire together.

Remittances can be made at our risk when sent by express, charges prepaid, or by mail in registered letters, or postoffice money orders or drafts. Money letters are so frequently lost, and so much complaint caused by their loss, that we are compelled to adopt the modes of transmission designated to protect ourselves as well as patrons.

Specimen copies of the AVALANCHE sent free of charge.

All letters, telegraphic dispatches, and packages, should be properly sealed and addressed

AVALANCHE,
Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tennessee

Omaha is promised a new theater.

Hon. A. H. Stephens is improving.

Jo. Jefferson is indulging in real estate.

Edwin Booth will be married in June.

Blind Tom will be in Louisville next week.

Charles Wesley wrote seven thousand hymns.

British tars are to be allowed to grow whiskers.

Grau's German Opera Troupe has disbanded.

Chicago has had a four million-dollar failure.

Radicals are prospecting for an organ in Louisville.

A Swedish woman has written seventy-nine novels.

The Spanish Cortes guarantees the liberty of the press.

Council Bluffs polled 891 votes in the late election for Mayor.

Milwaukee, by 3,223 to 1,439, votes to have a board of public works.

The latest confirmation by the Senate—J. W. Nye, to be "harlequin."

Mrs. Tildy Davis hung herself to the arm of a loom, in Louisville, Sunday.

The tax-payers of Arkansas have $50,000 to pay for the luxury of the melish.

Fayetteville, Arkansas, has two and will soon have three papers—too many by two.

A young preacher in Boston recently called aerolites the shoddy of the heavens.

Rev. H. H. Garnett, the President of Avery College, Pennsylvania, is a colored man.

Mr. Motley intends to sail for England, in the Cuba, from New York, May 19.

A Pennsylvania suicide used a looking-glass in order to take the proper aim at his head.

Stewart, Astor and the Lorillards own sixteen millions dollars of property on Broadway.

New Orleans is shipping agricultural implements, cotton seed and wheat, for planting, to Poland.

Queen Victoria will visit Switzerland again this year, and make also a trip to Sicily and Greece.

James Walsh reports the largest income in Newport, Kentucky, $21,000. Next is S. B. Brown, $20,475.

After a long period of wet weather the Chinese put their gods out in the rain to see how they like it.

A Brazilian savant has discovered that men were on the banks of the Amazon 20,000 years ago.

Greeley's Ku-Klux romancer down South hasn't probably received orders that the election is over.

The Union Pacific Railroad Directors at New York, sent to Omaha, last week, in one lump, $2,500,000.

A jovial beggar in Hartford goes from house to house demanding alms at the point of a very big and ugly knife.

The firm of Harper & Brothers has been strengthened by the addition of five sons of the different members.

The Cairo and Fulton Railroad has been sold out to Kenneth McRae, a wealthy English banker, for $600,000.

Only fifty Wall street firms report a capital of $50,000 each. Duncan, Sherman & Co., pay on a capital of $600,000.

Vetoes in the Pennsylvania Senate were two thousand dollars apiece when the coal-tax bill was on its passage.

Alexander H. Stephens' history of the civil war has had a sale of 51,000 copies.

Prussia has 1,211 iron smelting works, which give employment to 87,086 hands, and yield products to the value of $92,542,918.

The press of France has sustained 118 prosecutions by the Government the past year, and paid 135,000 francs in the way of fines.

Dore's picture of Rossini is said to make the old boy too good looking. He is supposed to be on his death-bed, but appears to take it gaily.

Mr. Richotte, of Marseilles, with six French laborers, has gone to plant olives in Louisiana. He carries the seed, and also cuttings in hermetical cans.

A fast London youth has been equestrianizing in Rotten Row in the dress of a girl of the period, and the Pall Mall *Gazette* calls him a "ruffian."

A Newark paper says that Borie is the real publisher and backer of the *Imperialist* newspaper, and that Grant distributes copies among his friends.

The verdict of a coroner's jury on the body of one Doolittle, was that "the said Doolittle came to his death by the visitation of the aforesaid God."

Daniel F. Barkman, a soldier of the Revolution, died recently in Cattaraugus county, New York, at the age of one hundred and nine years and six months.

A rose bush at Toulon covers a wall seventy-five feet by eighteen, measures thirty-two inches around the stem, and produced 50,000 roses in April and May.

An insane woman was recently discharged as cured from the San Francisco hospital only to jump out of a fourth-story window and kill herself the next day.

At Newark, New Jersey, the journeymen carpenters have struck for an advance of wages to $3 75 per day. The employers are willing to pay $2 25, but the hands refuse to accept these terms.

THE LATE STORM.

Disastrous Effects of its Ravages in Middle Tennessee.

The storm proved quite disastrous in Middle Tennessee. The Lebanon *Herald and Register* of the 24th says:

Three miles from Lebanon, on the Nashville pike, the storm raged with great fury. Large trees were torn up by the roots and twisted off fifteen and twenty feet above the ground. We noticed in the neighborhood seven or eight large trees around the residence of Mr. Philpot, none of them a hundred yards off, and some of them, if they had fallen in the right direction, close enough to have shattered the house to pieces. Our friend Haynes, two miles northwest of town, who had his fences all blown down two or three weeks ago, came in for his full share of damage. His fences were all leveled again. In the neighborhood of Gladesville, ten miles southwest of Lebanon, the trees were uprooted by the hundred, and the fences nearly all blown away.

Of the storm in Williamson county, the Franklin *Review* of the 23d says:

From all portions of our county we learn that the destruction to houses, fences and stock has been alarming. In town the panic was general on the approach of the "wild demon." Trees were blown down, chimneys thrown off, roofings torn loose and scattered far and wide. The court house had two of the chimneys cast upon the roof and the tin covering considerably damaged. Our fellow-townsman, W. O. N. Perkins, had the roof torn from his fine new residence, and the plastering and paper badly damaged by the influx of the torrents of rain. Mr. Henry Reams, living at the "Halfacre place," suffered more than any one we have heard of. The house is one of the strongest and best built in the country. The roof was carried entirely off and some of the walls thrown in, the carriage house destroyed, barns overturned, stock killed, fences blown away and forests destroyed, there and in the neighborhood. Connected with the destruction at Mr. Reams' is a thrilling episode that ought to convince the most skeptical that there is certainly much truth in the doctrine of special Providence. The Misses Halfacres, sisters-in-law of Mr. Reams, were up in the second story in a room immediately over the room in which Mr. Reams and family were sleeping. At the first distant muttering of the tornado's tread they became alarmed, and got up and awaited its approach. Nearer and nearer it came until finally the young ladies just had time to rush into the room where their brother-in-law and family were, when the very room which they had left in such haste was exposed to the pelting rain, and the very bed in which they had been sleeping was filled with *debris* of the broken walls. The house was nearly destroyed, but the room in which the family were sheltered was unhurt, while around and above them, was destruction, danger and death.

The Pulaski *Citizen* says: "A fearful storm passed over this place on Monday night last, frightening many of the inhabitants almost out of their wits, but otherwise doing no damage." The Columbia *Herald* of the 23d instant, says: "We regret to learn that the fine residence of Major Mart Cheairs, in Spring Hill, was unroofed in the late storm, and very much injured by the rain."

PERILS OF THE SEA.

The Late Frightful Disaster off the Coast of Japan.

Loss of the Hermann---Over Two Hundred Lives Lost.

From the Japan Gazette, February 18.]

It is our sad duty to report the loss of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer Hermann. On the night of the 13th instant, at about nine o'clock, she ran upon a reef about 100 miles down the coast, the weather being exceedingly misty at the time. From the first there was no hope of getting her off, or even of saving the lives of all on board—of whom over two hundred perished. The survivors, having landed, walked three days along the coast, when they got a Japanese boat to bring them up to Yokohama, where they arrived at four o'clock this afternoon. Captain Newell recounts the disaster. There were then on board three hundred and fifty passengers and a crew of eighty men.

THE CAPTAIN'S STATEMENT.

After describing the movements of the steamer during the night of the 13th, the wind being very high, the captain says:

I had then no apprehensions whatever, and had just been aft to the standard compass to examine the course made by it, and was going forward again when I discovered breakers off the port-bow, and immediately after saw them ahead. I then ordered the helm "hard a port." The ship at once answered the movement of the helm, but was caught by a tremendous roller and thrown with great violence upon the rocks, striking first forward and then aft, when raised by the following swell. Successive seas breaking upon the ship with such violence, forced her over the reef, the water filling the ship, meanwhile, rapidly. The vessel thus drifted in shore, the sea breaking outside of her till she had settled fairly upon the bottom, and to the hurricane deck; this was about one o'clock a.m. She had by this time broken open amidship; the bows were stove in, and the hull more or less broken by the foremast. I had concluded at once after striking that it was safest for the people to cling to the wreck, as no boat could live in the breakers about us, and I ordered that the boats should not be lowered. The life-preservers, of which there were a great number, were got up and the passengers shown their use. I threw up some signal rockets, when the people on shore lighted fires in a little bay on which the town of Kawatza is situated. At 10:30 p.m. the port boats were swept away, two of them being at once swamped alongside. Some of the crew jumped into the third one and got clear of the wreck, but it was wrecked close by. Soon after I had the starboard boats lowered, which were quickly filled with people. In two of them they cut the painter, and attempted to reach the shore, but were swamped a short distance from the wreck. The third and last boat cast adrift from the vessel, but remained under the cover the wreck afforded them protection from the breakers for about half an hour, and then went in toward the shore. As the wreck settled deeper the people came upon the hurricane deck. Between midnight and one a.m., one of the gunnels fell upon the king rods, and thence rolling forward upon the hurricane deck broke off amidships, causing loss of life to a number of people collected there. Before the chimney fell, the foremast had gone. The sea reaching the hurricane deck, broke up the whole of it forward, but the after portion floated off almost entire, and remained in this way alongside, and seemed to save forty or fifty people. We then collected on the wheel-houses and in the rigging. The wind and sea moderated rapidly, the former veering to the south and west, and coming off the land very cold and piercing. Some of the people were washed off—some tried to save themselves on pieces of the floating wreck. The boats being mostly lifeboats, although swamped, still floated, and were washed into the small bay by the surf, and those persons who clung to them were saved.

It is impossible for me to estimate the loss of life. The ship first struck the reef at nine p.m., and had not settled, so that the sea dashed and broke up the hurricane deck till about one a.m.; and those who were swept away in the various casualties happening in the interval were carried in shore by the surf, while floating by the life-preservers or by clinging to portions of the wreck. We suffered greatly from the cold, and some of those in the rigging proved unable to endure it.

The next morning the wreck was three-quarters of a mile from shore. About one hundred persons were clinging to the wreck, who were finally taken ashore by Japanese boats.

News and Other Paragraphs.

A bogus medical college has been broken up in New York.

The policemen of London are now permitted to wear their beards as they please.

Public lands in South Carolina are sold to actual settlers on five years' credit.

The *Israelite*, of Cincinnati, is discussing the question, "Was Job a Jew?"

A Boston publishing firm issued 25,000 volumes of law books during February and March.

In North Carolina any person who hunts with gun or dogs on Sunday is liable to a fine of $50.

Parties sinking an artesian well in Charlestown, have come upon a subterranean alligator.

Solid foundation for the Omaha bridge has been found seventy-four feet below the present water level.

The estate of the late Baron Rothschild has just been settled. It amounts to 1,700,000,000 francs, or $340,000,000.

The Chinese are said to be great for secret societies, some of which exercise almost despotic control over their members.

For full dress gay young gentlemen advocate the blue dress coat with dead gilt buttons, blue vest and lavender pantaloons.

Brigadier General Miles D. McAllister, of the Engineer Corps, United States Army, died suddenly at Buffalo on the 23d.

F. S. Rew, editor of the Rochester *Express*, has been appointed Revenue Collector of the Twenty-eighth New York District.

Dodsworth, the New York bandmaster, will furnish ninety-nine trumpeters for the great Peace Concert in Boston next June.

Robert R. Douglass, son of Fred Douglass, has been appointed to a clerkship in the Third Auditor's office.

A sugar and corn plantation of 170 acres, in Louisiana, nearly equally divided between the two crops, returned a profit last year of $25,660.

Several clerical correspondents of the London *Daily News* write in support of the practice of preaching "bought sermons."

"Father Ignatius," the sensational but often sensible London preacher, says that since there are 900,000,000 of people in the world who don't believe in Christ at all, it is a great pity that believers in Him should quarrel among themselves.

A female vagrant, of Toledo, swallowed a bottle of linement the other day, and still lives. She had procured it for external application, but was too drunk to know how to use it. The doctors say the dose should kill half a dozen people.

An octogenarian Englishman tried to marry a widow of some sixty years, a few weeks ago, but his daughter, a maiden of half a century, saw him on his way to the church, pursued, caught him and brought him home. He succeeded in affecting an elopement and marriage the next day.

Washington is a delightful place of residence. A special to the New York *World* says bands of idle negroes are now annoying white residents by going from door to door and demanding to know the politics of the inmates and how they intend to vote in the coming contemptible and corrupt municipal contest.

Madame Parepa-Rosa's list of intended operas for the coming season includes "Somnambula," "Fri Diavolo," "Crown Diamonds," "Doctor of Alcantara," "Rose of Castille," "Domino Noir," "The Bronze Horse," "Maritina," "Lilly of Killarney," "Oberon," "Robin Hood," and "Dinorah."

The Appleton divorce case was heard in New York Friday. Samuel F. Appleton sued his wife for divorce, on the ground that she was the lawful wife of William Warner, who was still living. The defendant moved to strike out the complaint, on the ground that complainant was insane, and that the action is carried on by his brother, who, in the event of his death while in a state of lunacy, will obtain, as his next of kin, property amounting to over $300,000.

Some genius in San Francisco invented a peculiar sort of torpedo, and the way he tested its power was singularly original and effective. He fastened it on the rail of one of the street railroads, and the first car, which happened to be full of passengers, which passed over it, exploded the machine, and was itself lifted into the air and thrown several feet from the track.

Sale of Ex-Governor Brown's Georgia Confederate War Material.

On Wednesday last the authorities of the United States publicly sold at the old arsenal, near Augusta, a large quantity of war material, formerly belonging to the Confederate Government and the State of Georgia. This arsenal, it will be remembered, was one of the United States strongholds that Gov. Brown "took" before the war had commenced. We copy from the *Chronicle and Sentinel:*

These sales comprised axles, cannon spikes, sword bayonets, sabres, carbines, artillery harness, cartridge bags, horse shoes, saddle trees, gunboat plates, three hundred and sixty thousand pounds Confederate gunpowder, many tons of iron scraps, fire and cast, etc.

But the most remarkable of all the articles sold was 1,000 *Joe Brown pikes*, gotten up expressly to defend the last ditch of State Rights under his Excellency's own eye, and after models designed under his immediate supervision. These Georgia pikes are of three models. The original model is after the fashion of the Roman dagger, placed upon a stout hickory staff, some seven feet long, properly polished and ferruled. The second model was a combination of the Roman dagger and the farmer's briar hook—the design being in case the thrust of the dagger is parried, a backward pull of the pikeman would decapitate the infantry soldier, or dissect a resisting cavalryman. The third model—mark the progress of invention—was a double-barrel spring-acting dagger, which shot out from between two oval sections of hickory, upon coming in contact with an unfortunate enemy. These terrible articles of warfare were bought by Mr. Morrison, of South Carolina. Rumor has it that they are intended to supply the wants of the loyal Governor for supplying with the most approved arms his South Carolina militia, which is now being organized. We cannot say that this rumor is true or false, by reason of the extreme reticence of the purchaser.

* * *

The telegraph announces that Signor Bertinatti, now the Minister of the King of Italy at Constantinople, is to be transferred to Washington. He formerly represented the King of Sardinia in this country, and while in Washington seven years ago married Mrs. Eugene Bass, of Tennessee, and the widow of a wealthy Mississippi planter, a lady of fine personal appearance, who was much admired in Southern society. Signor Bertinatti is an eccentric, clever diplomat, who was very popular when in Washington before, and will be welcomed back by his old friends there.

Sardis, Mississippi, Correspondence.

SARDIS, MISS., April 24, 1869.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: Last Friday night, 23d, will long be remembered in this place, for having been the occasion of one of the most delightful reunions which it has been our good fortune to enjoy. Major Simmons, whose other name is Rip Van Winkle, was the genius that made the affair take shape and prove a magnificent success.

In his splendid home—Malvern Villa—he provided with a lavish hand the hospitable entertainment that will ever remain as a charming memory in the annals of this beautiful village. His spacious and beautifully arranged grounds were made to resemble an Eastern garden. Numerous lights glittered and gleamed throughout the picturesque expanse of forest and shrubbery, and these were yet more ornamented with groups of thronging crowds of beautiful ladies and admiring gentlemen. The splendid and spacious mansion, Malvern Villa, with all its luxurious appointments, elegant arrangements, and handsome decorations was ablaze with light, and glowed with the exquisite loveliness that was assembled within its walls. There were representations of the beauty and fashion of Memphis, sparkling ladies and noted beaux. Beautiful ladies from Como; lovely ladies from every portion of this vicinity; and Sardis sent a delegation, to look on which was a delight and pleasure that the poor eloquence of words cannot describe. The array was larger and vastly more charming than is usual at social reunions of this character. Where there were so many lovely and elegant specimens of the sex, it would be invidious to select. It is sufficient to say there were beautiful, stately, queenly ladies there, whose presence would be marked and receive admiration and much attention in any assemblage. That your correspondent did service as a cavalier, worshipped with admiring eyes and unwearied voice, is assured in these sentences, that tell more than he can tell. Our friend Rip, and his most estimable lady, did the honors in a manner that did credit to the memory of North Carolina's reputation for elegant hospitality and nobility of heart. It was most generously provided and lavishly expended; that it proved perfectly delightful to the guests, and an epicure would pronounce a success, is the decision of many who perhaps have more of a Sybaritic appreciation of luxury than myself.

The main incidental, as a matter of course, was the inevitable hop, and that the commencement received its due of devotion was made evident in the fact that the worshippers at the shrine of terpsichore tripped eagerly and joyously in the mazes of the dance until the lilly fingered twilight of morning unbarred the gates of the eastern horizon, and the songs of birds gave note that the morning had come. Regretfully, even then, the dancers closed the revel, and still wishfully looking back left the deserted hall, where whilom such delightful gayety and pleasure had reigned for only too short a season. The white statues, the flagrant flowers, the fading lights, and the soft glow of the woodland twilight receded as we passed regretfully away from that scene of festivity and pleasure. But in the hearts of those who participated there must long remain the most pleasant memories of the joys of the night and the charming hospitality of our Rip Van Winkle, to whose genius and generous treatment we owe unspeakable thanks for the exquisite enjoyment that we experienced at his hands. The fine representation from Memphis join me in this recital of thanks. We do not remember that we ever saw a more handsomely spread table at supper than was provided. That old Memphis favorite, Captain Charley Richards, is also entitled to many kindly regards for his generous attentions to the guests of the occasion.

I find in this vicinity that nearly all the tillable surface is in cotton cultivation. There is not as much labor in service here as there was in 1868, but there is a greater breadth of cotton planted. Those who have done this will find out a great mistake ere the close of the next cotton season, when, with the staple at comparative low figures, they will have to pay famine prices for breadstuffs. A large number of negroes who were employes last season are lessees now, and so instead of them cultivating twenty acres on a plantation, as formerly, they are now operating on five and ten acres of mixed produce. The folly of this course will be made apparent in the evil effects which will soon ensue to the lessors.

CLAUDE.

A Glance at the Successful Newspaper Men of New York.

The New York correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* writes:

It is a curious fact that nearly all the successful newspaper men in New York are what may properly be called "self-made." Henry J. Raymond, who made the *Times*, and is in the front rank of journalists, worked himself up from the lowest round in the ladder. In 1843 he wrote letters for the Cincinnati *Chronicle*, for which he received about two dollars each. He made a living at that time chiefly by corresponding for out of town papers. The *Times* would now sell for $1,250,000, and Raymond is still at its head. Horace Greeley started the *Tribune* without capital. It is now one of the most valuable pieces of newspaper property here, and Greeley is still at its head. The *Tribune* Association have, I understand, declared a quarterly dividend of thirty per cent. Its shares are worth $70,000, the par value of which is $1,000. The *Herald* was started by James Gordon Bennett, his capital being brains and industry. Bennett is now worth millions, and his paper yields a clear profit of $400,000 per annum. Manton Marble took the *World* when it was an experiment. He had no money; the paper was not paying, but he was aided by capitalists. He built up the paper, made it profitable, and is now sole proprietor. It yields a handsome annual income. Charles A. Dana was, for several years, managing editor of the *Tribune*. He was subsequently editor of the Chicago *Republican*, but did not succeed. He came back to New York, and, in company with others, bought the *Sun*, which, under his management, is already a great success. The circulation of the *Sun*, on the first of January, 1869, was 31,000. It is now 52,000, and growing rapidly. The *Sun* is a two cent paper. The profits on the circulation are very small, of course, but it gets plenty of advertising at twenty-five to fifty cents per line. The New York people advertise liberally and pay big prices. Hence the *Sun*, which could not be published in Cincinnati, is here very profitable. Business men believe in advertising, and to this in large part is due the extraordinary growth of the city.

The Messrs. Brooks, of the *Express*, are also self-made men. I believe they started the *Express*, and are still managing it. I do not know who started the *Post*; but W. C. Bryant has been identified with it, if not from the beginning, at least for a great many years. His capital was made up of brains. It is a very profitable paper. The old proprietors of the *Journal of Commerce* are dead. It pays largely. Bonner, of the *Ledger*, is worthy of remark in this connection, although he does not run a daily paper. He went into the *Ledger* from the case, and now publishes one of the best and most profitable weekly papers in the world, and competes successfully with Vanderbilt in the horse line.

* * *

Motley's appointment pleases the English.

* * *

Cuba is about as large as Ohio. Just a convenient size to annex.

MEDICAL.

THE

REMEDY OF THE AGE!

EDWARD WILDER'S

FAMOUS

STOMACH BITTERS

CERTAINLY CURES

DYSPEPSIA,

LIVER COMPLAINT,

INDIGESTION IN ALL FORMS,

INTERMITTENT FEVER,

Fever and Ague,

And all Periodical Diseases.

EDWARD WILDER'S

FAMOUS

STOMACH BITTERS,

RELIEVES

COLIC and FLUX!

CURES

COSTIVENESS!

PROVES AN INVIGORANT

Of a Mild and Delightful Character for Delicate Females;

ACTS AS AN

ALTERATIVE and TONIC

FOR FAMILY PURPOSES;

RECUPERATES

THE

WASTED AND DEBILITATED FRAME,

Strengthens

THE APPETITE,

AND IMPROVES THE

DIGESTIVE FORCES:

IT IS

UNLIKE ALL OTHER BITTERS,

Its basis being pure OLD BOURBON or Copper-distilled Whisky, while the body of all rival preparations is common raw Whisky or Alcohol, which is in highest degree deleterious to the System.

THIS FACT

Has of itself strongly commended it to the confidence of the public, and its usefulness has been attested by the unsolicited certificates of leading men in the Medical Profession and the holy Ministry.

Purify the Blood!

The most active, energetic, unfailing and rapid remedy known for those numerous diseases incident to an impure state of the blood is

EDWARD WILDER'S

SARSAPARILLA & POTASH

This great Medicine stands without a rival. It is perfectly peerless. Manufactured with the utmost care from the purest and costliest materials, it has achieved a reputation for potency and thoroughness that places it in the front rank of popular remedies.

CURE IS GUARANTEED

IN EVERY CASE,

where the directions are followed, for those diseases, the most terrible to which the human body can be subject, namely:

SCROFULA.

IN ALL ITS FORMS,

Every known variety of

CONSTITUTIONAL SYPHILIS,

Or VENEREAL DISEASE,

NEURALGIA,

SKIN DISEASES,

No matter how old or inveterate,

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM,

SCROFULOUS SORE EYES,

Glandular Swellings of the Neck,

Or Elsewhere.

CHRONIC CHILLS and FEVER,

TETTER,

WEEPING SORE LEG,

ULCERS of Every Kind,

PIMPLES ON THE FACE,

RINGWORM,

SCALD-HEAD,

Falling of the Hair,

OR ALLOPECIA.

WHITE SWELLING,

HIP-JOINT DISEASE,

Chronic Erysipelas,

AGUE-CAKE,

DROPSY Etc.

EDWARD WILDER,

SOLE PROPRIETOR.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

EDWARD WILDER & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists

21 [illegible] Front) Main Street,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

For sale in Memphis by
C. C. WARD & BRO.,
W. N. WILKERSON & CO.,
G. W. JONES & CO.

RAILROADS.

QUICK TIME

—AND—

SURE CONNECTIONS.

TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY

—FOR—

Saint Louis, Chicago and all Eastern, Western and Northern Points.

Leave Memphis (city time)	4:45 a.m.	3:45 p.m.
" (R. R. ")	5:00 "	4:00 "

THROUGH TICKETS

Can be procured at Ticket Office of the Mobile and Ohio and Illinois Central Railroad Company, No. 22½ Jefferson street, corner of Main street.

Baggage checked at Depot, or by the Memphis City Transfer Company, at hotels, private residences, or on board boats to all principal points.

apr6 A. C. LOW, Agent.

QUICK TIME EAST.

LOUISVILLE ROUTE ALWAYS AHEAD.

Spring Schedule,
COMMENCING February 15, 1869.

DOUBLE DAILY THROUGH TRAINS

RUN AS FOLLOWS ON THE

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line

Leave Memphis (city time)	4:45 a.m.	3:45 p.m.
Leave Memphis (R. R. time)	5:00 a.m.	4:00 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	4:00 a.m.	1:20 p.m.
" Indianapolis	10:00 a.m.	7:25 p.m.
" Cincinnati	11:45 a.m.	12:30 a.m.
" Baltimore	5:20 p.m.	2:30 a.m.
" Washington	10:00 p.m.	5:15 a.m.
" Philadelphia	4:30 p.m.	3:10 a.m.
" New York	7:00 p.m.	6:15 a.m.
" Boston	6:00 a.m.	5:05 p.m.

Morning Train from Memphis does not run on Sunday.

Leave Memphis (R. R. time)	5:00 a.m.	4:00 p.m.
Arrive at Nashville	11:45 p.m.	6:30 a.m.

Sleeping Cars on evening train from Memphis to Louisville, and from Memphis to Nashville.

Through Tickets at Reduced Rates

Can be procured at the Company's Office, 237½ Main street, and at Depot head of Main street.

Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company, at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, to all principal points East and North.

Telegraph office in the Ticket office, 237½ Main street.

SAM. B. JONES, Superintendent.
SELL HOWELL, Passenger Agent. feb21

FOR SALE.

POSTPONEMENT

—OF—

HENDERSON COUNTY

Land Sale.

THE undersigned, who were appointed Commissioners by the Kentucky Legislature to superintend and conduct the "Henderson county Land Sale" of Willaim McLain, Esq., take this method of announcing to the public that the drawing of prizes in the enterprise has been postponed until the

First Day of September, 1869.

When on the 1st of October last the enterprise was laid before the public, it was confidently expected that it could be concluded by the 14th of January, 1869, the day fixed for the drawing, but several causes, none of which were anticipated and which could not be controlled by the Commissioners or by the owner of the property, combined to prevent it. Among these we may mention the failure to obtain printed matter at the time contracted for, the extreme stringency of the money market, and the distrust in the minds of the people of enterprises like this, induced by causes which are yet fresh in the recollection of the public.

Though tickets are now being rapidly sold, a sufficient number have not been disposed of to justify a transfer of the property without bringing loss upon the owner.

The farming lands embraced in the enterprise, nearly eight hundred acres of which are cleared and tillable, will be rented out for the present year—1869. Good bonds for the rent will be taken, and these bonds will be assigned to the persons who draw the said farms.

The money for the tickets sold is in the hands of the agents, and should any shareholder be dissatisfied with the postponement, his money will be refunded on the presentation of his ticket.

The undersigned think it will not be amiss to say in this connection that they have no pecuniary interest in the above enterprise, nor will they have in the future. They will not receive one cent for their services, and they do not now, and will not at any time, own, hold or control a single ticket in the enterprise; nor one dollar received from the sale of tickets will be used by them, nor can the owner of the property touch, use or control any part of it until after the drawing takes place; and should the enterprise, by any unforeseen contingency, prove a failure, all money received from the sale of tickets will be promptly returned on presentation of the tickets to the agent from whom bought.

D. BANKS,
W. S. HOLLOWAY,
ROBERT T. GLASS,
E. L. STARLING,
GRANT GREEN,
W. S. ELANY.

mar2

MILLS.

GAYOSO PLANING MILL,

NO. 212 ADAMS STREET,

Memphis, - - - - Tennessee.

ALEX. RUSSELL. WM. FARRIS

RUSSELL, FARRIS & CO

MANUFACTURERS OF

Doors, Sash, Blinds, Patent Weather-boarding, Flooring, Moulding, Mantles, Casing, Cornices, Tracery Stair Railings, Wood Turning and Scroll Sawing,

AND all work pertaining to the interna and external finish of buildings,

Ornamental Decorations in Wood, of Grounds, Fences and Pleasure Gardens,

From the plainest to the most elaborate. We also work, and keep on hand for sale, all articles in our line.

RUSSELL, FARRIS & Co.

St. Louis.

HOTELS.

EVERETT HOUSE,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Fourth Street—From Olive to Locust.

I. B. GILDERSLEEVE, Proprietor

THIS Hotel, being Centrally Located, offers Many Inducements to the traveling public. feb18

NOTICES.

OUR REAL ESTATE REGISTER

—AND—

Emigrant's Guide for 1869

NOW READY,

CONTAINS a large list Missouri Farms for sale, with accurate description, location, price, terms, name and address of the owner, with character of each county in Missouri; also, latest sectional maps of Missouri—being a valuable Guide to Emigrants. Sent to any address upon receipt of $1.

Address CONE BROTHERS,
South Fifth Street,
Saint Louis, Mo.

mar25

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY GOODS

—AND—

DRESS TRIMMINGS

—AT—

WHOLESALE.

VANCE & CO.,

261 Main Street—Opposite Court Square.

FLOWERS, Feathers, Laces, Crapes, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Ribbons, Illusions, Veils, Hair Nets, Hair Braids, Chignons, Rolls, Puffs, Hats and Bonnets, Gimps, Fringes, Buttons, Galoons, Braids, Linings, and all other Dress Trimmings.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

WILL find the most Complete Assortment of Ladies' and Children's TRIMMED Hats, at as Low Prices as they can be had ANYWHERE.

MILLINERS

Will here find the Latest Styles of Goods, a New York Prices, ALWAYS.

apr6

SPRING IMPORTATION

1869.

RIBBONS,

MILLINERY & STRAW GOODS

Armstrong, Cator & Co.,

237 and 239 Baltimore St.,

BALTIMORE,

IMPORTERS and jobbers of Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons, Velvet and Sash Ribbons, Bonnet Crapes, Silks and Satins, Illusions, Blondes, Laces, Ruches, Nets and Velvets, French Flowers and Feathers, Straw Bonnets and Ladies' Hats trimmed and untrimmed, Sundowns and Shaker Hoods.

The largest stock of Millinery Goods in this country, and unequaled in choice variety, which we offer at prices that will defy competition.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

feb23

CLOTHING.

SPROULE & McCOWN,

Manufacturers and Dealers

EXCLUSIVELY IN

FINE CUSTOM-MADE

CLOTHING

—AND—

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Are now receiving the Largest and Best Selected Stock of

SPRING SUITS

ver brought to this market.

Having our own Manufactory at New York, and ample means to take every advantage of the market, we

CAN and WILL

—SELL AT—

NEW YORK PRICES.

SPROULE & McCOWN,

NO. 221 MAIN STREET

Under Worsham House,

mar14 MEMPHIS, TENN.

COTTON FACTORS.

JOHN McLENNAN & CO.,

(Successors to Ashe, McLennan & Co.,)

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

280 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

feb18

HARDWARE, ETC.

TO MERCHANTS

—AND—

PLANTERS.

BUY YOUR

Plows, Hoes, Chains,

Hames, Collars, Axes,

AND EVERY KIND OF

Hardware and Iron,

—FROM—

ALLISON BROTHERS.

270 Front Street,

apr23 MEMPHIS, TENN.

SOUTHERN

Hoop-Skirt Manufactory.

198 1-2 Main st., Near Washington.

I HAVE now ready the largest assortment of the popular jointless skirts, comprising every fashionable style and every length and circumference. These skirts, excelling in elasticity and lightness all skirts brought from the East, are manufactured in the Southern Hoop-skirt Manufactory only, are patented, and have printed on the belts the firm name. I recommend them especially to merchants who wish to sell a first-class skirt. Special sizes made to order. Pannier Bustles in every size.

mar21 LOUIS LANGE.

W. WYATT,

[SUCCESSOR TO E. LEWIS,]

No. 194 Main street, between Fifth and Sixth streets, Louisville, Kentucky.

MANUFACTURER OF

Silver and Wooden Show Cases,

DEALER IN

French and American Window Glass and Looking Glasses, Picture Frames, etc.

AGENT FOR WEATHER STRIPS.

april

GALLOWAY & ROYALL,

WORSHAM HOUSE.

BOARD, $3 PER DAY.

W. T. SWANWICK & CO.,

(Successors to Thomas J. Rice,)

—DEALERS IN—

LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATHS,

DOORS, SASH and BLINDS,

ADAMS STREET,

Between Front and Levee, Opposite Bradley Block,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

feb20

MEDICAL.

DR. RUSSELL'S

DISPENSARY

The Largest and Oldest Institution of the kind in the Southwest; Established Nine Years, and the Only Reliable Place for the Cure of

Private Diseases.

Dr. Russell, No. 42 North Court Street, North side of Court Square, Memphis, Tenn., is acknowledged by all parties interested as by far the

Most Successful Physician

In the treatment of Private and Secret Diseases.

QUICK, thorough and permanent cures guaranteed in every case, male or female. Recent cases of Gonorrhea and Syphilis cured in a few days, without the use of Mercury, change of diet, or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis, the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Sufferers from Impotency, or Loss of Sexual Power, restored to free vigor in a few weeks. Gleet or Gonorrhea of long standing, when all internal remedies have failed, permanently and speedily cured by a New Treatment.

Victims of self-abuse and excessive venery, suffering from spermatorhea and loss of physical and mental power, speedily and permanently cured. All consultations strictly confidential.

Office Hours from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., and 2 to 8 p.m.

DR. J. B. RUSSELL, Consulting Physician.
L. G. WARRAN, Secretary.

Treatises on Chronic Diseases furnished free on application. mar14

Hope for the Consumptive.

DR. GABBERT devotes his entire time to the treatment of Lung and Throat Diseases, and will refer applicants to a number of patients in and around the city, who are rapidly improving, and to several who have BEEN CURED in the last two months. Do not postpone your case because you feel better as the warm weather comes on. If you are not cured you will be much worse next winter. Your disease continues to progress in summer, but you do not feel it so sensibly. The best physician can do but little in this changeable climate to cure you during the winter. The summer is the time to effect the cure, and you should begin soon that you may be CURED, if possible, before next winter. If you have throat disease of some months standing, it will certainly pass into consumption if not cured.

Dr. Gabbert will show you certificates from those at a distance and refer you personally to patients in the city. For character he refers to J. M. Patrick, G. Falls, John Johnson, F. M. Cash, S. B. Norment, W. B. Greenlaw, M. J. Wicks, General N. B. Forrest, George M. Gill, Memphis; J. M. Howry, Rev. John N. Waddle, Rev. J. J. Wheat, M. J. Cook, Oxford, Mississippi; Rev. G. T. Stainbach, Columbus, Mississippi; Dr. Still, Jackson, Tennessee; Dr. M. A. Simmons, Iuka, Mississippi, and to many others if space would permit.

Patients can be treated at a distance by sending accurate description of the case.

Dr. Gabbert uses the remedies discovered by Dr. Tichener, of Canton, Mississippi.

Address, DR. L. W. GABBERT,
23 Main Street,
apr8 Memphis, Tenn.

STOVES, TINWARE, ETC.

MEMPHIS OIL CAN MANUFACTORY.

G. W. SCOTT,

(Successors to Jukes & Scott,)

DEALER IN

STOVES, GRATES, MANTLES, Etc.

Also, have on hand, at all times, a good supply of

Coal and Aurora Oils

At Wholesale and Retail.

Lamps, Chimneys, Burners, Wicks, Etc.

336 Second Street, Memphis.

ROOFING, Guttering and general Job Work promptly executed and warranted. Refer, by permission, to John Overton, Jr., W. B. Greenlaw, S. Mosby and J. M. Provine.

je28 G. W. SCOTT.

PATENTS.

Warehouse Trucks.

PATENT SELF-LOADING TRUCK.

A POWERFUL MACHINE for handling heavy bales, barrels or boxes, saving the labor of one or two porters in depot, cotton yard or store. Call and examine at the office of

C. E. PEABODY & CO.,
apr16 252 Front Street.

COKE.

GREAT REDUCTION.

THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST FUEL.

DESIRING the space it occupies for other uses, the

MEMPHIS GAS LIGHT CO.

Offer their present stock of Coke at the very low price of

Ten Cents Per Bushel,

Subject only to removal before 1st of May next. Compared with present prices of wood and coal,

Coke, at Ten Cents Per Bushel, is the Cheapest Fuel Ever Offered in This Market, and Those Who Use it Prefer it to Any Other.

For sale at the office of the Company and by coal dealers generally. apr1

INSURANCE.

INSURE

—WITH—

CROOK.

AGENCY ESTABLISHED, 1857.

None but Reliable and Prompt Paying Companies Represented.

All Losses Adjusted and Paid at this Agency.

ROOMS, 279 1-2 MAIN STREET.

feb19

STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE

UNITED STATES

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO.,

OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND,

On the First Day of January, 1869.

G. W. L. CROOK, Agent,
Memphis, Tenn.

The Company is located at Baltimore, Maryland.

CASH CAPITAL, all paid up $250,000 00

ASSETS.

	par value	mk't value
U. S. 5-20 Bonds	$143,000	$155,040
Bank Stocks	26,900	30,650
Railroad Bonds	35,000	39,000
State Bonds	60,000	37,500
Annapolis water bds	5,000	5,000
	$269,900	$267,190

Market value of Stocks and Bonds as above	267,190 00
Cash on hand, in Bank, in hands of Agents in course of transmission	69,572 62
Bills discounted	250 00
Real estate and office furniture	21,000 00
Bills receivable	93,289 32
Interest due and accrued on stocks and bonds	8,790 90
	$460,092 84

LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted but not due	$26,140 71
Losses unadjusted (estimated)	12,548 77
All other Liabilities	16,874 37
Total Liabilities	$55,563 85

STATE OF MARYLAND, }
CITY OF BALTIMORE. } ss.

John W. Randolph, President, and Henry C. Jones, Secretary, of the aforesaid Company, being duly sworn according to law, depose and say that the foregoing is a full and true account of the affairs of said Company, on the day named, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

JOHN W. RANDOLPH, President.
H. C. JONES, Secretary.
W. S. GROTON, Justice of the Peace.
GEO. ROBINSON, Clerk of Superior Court.

STATE OF TENNESSEE,
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NASHVILLE, Jan. 1, 1869.

I, G. W. Blackburn, Controller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the United States Fire and Marine Insurance Company, located at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that George W. L. Crook, Agent of said Company, has complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases:

Wherefore, said United States Fire and Marine Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tennessee.

G. W. BLACKBURN,
Controller of Tennessee.
mar21 By PLUNKETT.

FIRE EXTINGUISHERS.

FIRE, FIRE, FIRE.

INVALUABLE!

The New Babcock Patent

FIRE EXTINGUISHER

Weighs only 75 pounds when filled, never fails, easily managed, and always ready for use.

MACHINE filled with 6 gallons equals 450 gallons of common water.

Throws stream 60 feet or more.

Puts out Kerosene, Benzole, Tar, etc.

Charged and ready for use in 30 seconds.

For circulars and agencies apply to the Great Western Fire Extinguisher Co., No. 525 Washington avenue, St. Louis.

JOHN S. McCUNE, President.
LOGAN D. DAMERON, Vice President.
H. M. BLOSSOM, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

E. G. Obear,	John T. Davis,
S. M. Edgell,	Benjamin Lynds,
E. D. Jones,	J. W. Jacobs,
T. A. Buckland,	Captain E. W. Gould,
Capt. J. S. McCune,	H. M. Blossom,
Logan D. Dameron,	General C. B. Fisk.

apr20

DYERS.

Memphis

Steam Dyeing and Cleaning Establishment

—OF—

B. A. Hollenburg,

262 Second Street,

IS in full operation for the spring season. Ladies and gentlemen will find it to their advantage to have their wardrobes renovated at this place. Special attention to laces, crape and woolen shawls. Grenadines, summer silks and dress goods of every material dyed and renovated. The gentlemen have convinced themselves that my mode of cleaning puts an end to the old destructive mode of scouring, and leaves the material uninjured or good as new. Kid gloves only cleaned by me.

apr16

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

COUGH—NO CURE NO PAY—FORREST'S JUNIPER TAR is warranted to cure Cough, Croup, Hoarseness, Throat and Lung diseases, or the price positively refunded. Instantaneous relief produced. Try it. If not satisfied, return the empty bottles and get your money back. D. F. GOODYEAR, 281 Main street, Agent. Price, 5 cents. Not allowed to send by mail. ja4

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—FOR SALE—The undersigned offers for sale his beautiful cottage residence, with five large rooms and numerous outhouses, in the suburbs of Hernando, Mississippi. The place is in perfect repair and contains forty-two acres of land, including a young and splendid orchard. Apply to me at Hernando, Miss.
apr27 W. A. RAINES.

FOR SALE—Madison street property. A valuable business lot, situated on Madison street, near Second street, 25x148 feet is offered for sale on very reasonable terms. Apply to N. Smith, 42 Madison street, office of B. Newton Hart. apr1

WANTS.

WANTED—In every county in the State of Mississippi, and in the counties of Shelby, Tennessee, and Franklin, Alabama, a thorough, energetic man, to take charge of and devote his entire attention to a good paying business. Address, including three cent stamp, or apply to "King of the West" Manufacturing Company, 13 and 15 Monroe street, Memphis, Tennessee. apr28

WANTED—In every county in the State of Mississippi, and in the counties of Shelby, Tenn., and Franklin, Ala., a thorough, energetic man with some capital, to take charge of and devote his entire attention to a good paying business. Address, inclosing three cent stamp, or apply to "King of the West" Manufacturing Company, 13 and 15 Monroe street, Memphis, Tenn. apr27

WANTED—Twenty or thirty acres of land, within one mile of the city limits, for which will be exchanged a comfortable dwelling house on leased land, and CASH. Apply to 272 Front street, up stairs.
April 9, 1869. apr10

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—The residence and beautiful grounds now occupied by me, at No. 177 Union street, the place being known as the "Shaw property." The property is complete in conveniences, having a good stable, cow house, carriage house, servants' quarters, etc. Inquire on the premises, or at the First National Bank. Terms moderate. [apr24] C. P. NORRIS.

ROOMS FOR RENT—Large, airy and convenient sleeping rooms, suitable for business men, at 37 Adams street. "WILLETT'S." apr14

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

WE are authorized to announce WALKER WOOD, Esq., of Tipton county, as a candidate for Attorney General of the Circuit Court of the 15th Judicial Circuit, at the May election.

HENRY G. SMITH is a candidate for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, at the election to be held on the 24th day of May, 1869. mar27

HON. J. O. SHACKELFORD, having been called upon, by the Nashville Bar, to become a candidate for re-election as Judge of the Supreme Court, has accepted the call, and we are authorized to announce his name as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court, from the middle division of the State, at the approaching Judicial election.

WE are authorized to announce the name of Hon. GEORGE ANDREWS, as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court, from the Eastern Division, at the approaching judicial election. mar14

S. P. YEOMANS is a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney for the Municipal Court at the May election. mar24

WE are authorized to announce the Hon. W. P. BOND as a candidate for Judge of the Fourteenth Judicial Circuit, at the ensuing election in May. mar24

EDITORS AVALANCHE—You are hereby authorized to announce me as a candidate for Attorney General of the Criminal Court at the forthcoming May elections, subject to the action of a Democratic Convention, should one be held. GEORGE E. STAHL.

WILLIAM WALLACE is a candidate for the office of Attorney General of the Criminal Court of Memphis, at the election in May. Ledger copy. mar20

WE are authorized to announce G. P. FOUTE as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Municipal Court of Memphis, at the ensuing May election.

WE are authorized to announce the Hon. GEORGE W. REEVES as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court of the 15th Judicial Circuit at the ensuing May election.

WE are authorized to announce J. P. CARUTHERS as a candidete for the office of Chancellor of this county, at the election to be held in May next.

WE are authorized to announce ISAAC MORRISON, as a candidate for Judge of the Law Court of Memphis, at the ensuing May election. mar14

TO the voters of the Criminal Court District—I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for re-election as Judge of that court, on the fourth Thursday in May.
mar14 J. T. SWAYNE.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE

WEDNESDAY, : : : : APRIL 28, 1869

THE celebrated duel between Magnus and Pickwick has at last been eclipsed. In a recent debate in the United States Senate, Abbott, a carpet-bag Senator from North Carolina, and Sprague, of Rhode Island, worked themselves into a red-hot, scorching, consuming passion, and looked a small armory of daggers and encyclopedias at each other. Sprague, in his speech, called somebody a puppy. Scalawag Abbott rises, and with his head drooping to one side, like a lilly, demanded to know if he is the puppy pointed at. If he is, he demands retraction, or satisfaction out of the chamber. Sumner interposes with the original remark: "Let us have peace." He is opposed to the shedding of blood. Abbott disclaims the intention to hurt anybody, but the retraction must be broad as the canine figure of speech. Nye proposes that he take Sprague out and "spank him;" and then the Senate went into executive session. Then came the agony of public suspense. For several days Washington was all agog. The *quidnunes* were in clover. Speculation was rife. Sprague was bobbying around like a tom-tit. Abbott procured a big mortar from a neighboring apothecary and swore he intended to pestle Sprague into mincemeat. City louts, country bumpkins, negroes, gamblers, prostitutes and members of Congress were found higgledy piggledy upon the streets looking for the expected encounter with as much eagerness as ever a Spaniard looked for a bull fight. Everybody expected to see blood gush, brains fly, bones break and teeth scatter. But warriors often beat their swords into pruning hooks, and we are not therefore surprised to see Sprague and Abbott spilling ink instead of blood. We published yesterday morning the correspondence between these two belligerents and they are certainly remarkable epistles. A more bungling correspondence never passed between two pusillanimous dastards. Abbott is not only a coward but a fool. He violates every rule of the very code which he recognizes and proposes to vindicate. He intends his letter as a hostile note, and prefixes "Sir" with the adjective "Dear," which is inadmissable, presenting the singular anomaly of a man calling one precious, greatly beloved, highly valued and much esteemed who had called him a puppy, and for whose life he was then negotiating. We have never read or heard of as much abject, beggarly cowardice as is contained in the following extract from snivling Abbott's truculent letter:

> "This language has been understood as in part to be applicable to me. I am not aware that I gave any occasion in my remarks for you to wish to be offensive or insulting in your reply. I therefore deem it proper to ask that you state distinctly whether you intended to apply any of the above offensive language to myself."

The arrant poltroon before demanding an apology commences apologizing himself. He tells Sprague he didn't intend to offend him before Sprague says he has been offended. He demands an explanation but preludes the demand with an apology, which is equivalent to saying, "Dear, precious, highly beloved and esteemed Mr. Sprague, don't call me a puppy for I love you, and would not offend, and possess neither the nerve nor inclination to fight you." Abbott has been convicted in North Carolina as a knave and liar, and he can now adorn his character with the epithet which seems to be synonymous with the carpet-bagger's name—that of cowardice—for we never yet saw one that would resent an insult or hold himself responsible for insults offered. Indeed the little bluster which Abbott has made has absolutely shocked the carpet-baggers in our midst. They are absolutely horrified at the idea of fighting a duel, and hold up their hands and roll the whites of their hypocrtical eyes in phrenzy at a custom so monstrous, and whose shrine has so often been crimsoned with blood. We do not pretend to justify the morality of dueling, but we *do* recognize the practice as an evil necessary to prevent others and greater evils. This form of combat is of great antiquity. It was authorized, says Blackstone in the laws of Gundebald, in the year 501, which are preserved in the Burgundian code. It was, however, founded on the presumption, that a brave man did not deserve to suffer, and that a coward did not deserve to live. Confined at first to some tribes of Germany, it was established, finally in all the monarchies of Europe. The appeal was directly to God, in the unfaltering faith that He would protect the party whose quarrel was just. History the world over, illusirates that there are fewer insults and quarrels among men who are duelist than among those who abhor and abjure the practice. Brave men are slow to give offense to one whose courage is unquestioned, because desperation and blood and death ensue, and if the people would universally recognize dueling, and be punctilious in its observance, there would be but few insults. Those, however, who recognize the code, should act upon the principle, that

> "Rightly to be great
> Is, not to stir without great argument,
> But greatly to find quarrel in a straw
> When honor's at the stake."

Two armies, when arrayed against each other, are fighting a duel upon a large scale. They present an aggregate body of men, instead of two, fighting for honor and the preservation of certian principles which cannot be adjusted without a resort to arms. We cannot understand that code of ethics which rejoices in "the pomp and circumstance of glorious war" when two nations are killing each other while fighting for honor, and which makes it a penal offence for two individuals to go to war for the same cause. We are and have always been opposed to any legislative enactments against dueling. The statute books of nearly all the States are stained with the severest penalties against dueling. Indeed, there is a clause in some of the Constitutions of the States requiring a man to swear, before accepting office, that he has not fought a duel with deadly weapons within the State, *nor out of it*, nor sent, or accepted a challenge to fight, nor acted as a second in carrying a challenge, or aided, advised or assisted in thus offending. All such stuff is a disgrace to the constitution of any State that adopts it. We are in favor of the old Jeffersonian test for office—"is he honest? is he capable?" A man having fought, aided or abetted in a duel in the Sandwich Islands should not disqualify him for holding office in any of the States of this Union. Even in Tennessee—proud and chivalrous Tennessee—we notice that our statute books are disgraced with the severest penalties against dueling. The duelist who, in an honorable contest shoots down some vile slanderer of himself, his wife, or his daughter, is held up as a culprit, and placed in the penitentiary beside the murderer, the perjurer and the thief. Is this justice? No law can reach the villain who robs you of an honest name. There is no punishment for the libertine who pollutes your household, and brings your family to degradation and ruin, yet if you kill the slimy reptile in a duel, you are sent to the penitentiary! Shame upon such a scandalous law! Does the fact of a man having fought a duel have a tendency to make him less honest? or will it be likely to render one less able to discharge the duties of any office to which he may be elected? Certainly not. Did General Jackson make any the poorer President because he killed Dickinson in a duel? Did Mr. Clay's duel with John Randolph destroy or lessen his usefulness in the United States Senate? Did General Houston's shooting General White in a duel ever weaken his influence? We hardly think any of these questions will be answered in the affirmative. Neither the fighting a duel nor the challenging one to fight, nor the bearing a challenge, nor the aiding, advising or assisting a person so offending, can affect one's honesty or capability. Legislation cannot put down dueling; and even if it could, it would inaugurate in its place evils still worse—petty quarrels, strife and bickerings. The Legislature cannot provide a punishment *for* fighting a duel more dreadful than public opinion provides for *not* fighting, and as long as this is the case men will bend to the higher power—the power which is the source of and above the enacted law, and which commands them to violate it. Dueling is a necessary evil, and we repeat that if the world would recognize such an arbitrament, and be punctilious in observing it, there would be more harmony among men.

Memphis has a good many sins to answer for, both of omission and commission, and not a few for which she should not be answerable. For instance, in the number of Bonner's *Ledger* dated April 24, we find in the "Current News" the following paragraph:

> "Memphis papers say that a hailstorm of unusual violence recently raged in that city, and that the hailstones were so large that a man was killed by them in the street!"

Which of our papers will claim the paternity of this invention? No such calamity has visited our city. We have had winds and rains in the month of April that would have been very becoming in March, but while other sections have been visited by tempests and tornadoes, our meridian has been comparatively protected. We have heard of violence from the elements, both north and south of us, and east and west, but beside heavy rains, and winds to blow the branches into full foliage, we have had nothing to boast of in the way of storms. Some such visitation as is represented, we believe did occur at Little Rock, which the collator of half-a-column of news for Bonner's hebdomadal has set down at our door. He should be more particular in regard to localities, else that department of the *Ledger* may be regarded apochryphal, if not as fanciful as the fictions by which it is surrounded. Memphis has considerable enterprise, but is not in the habit of getting up such hailstorms as the one described.

THE South presents a wide field for missionaries. The Puritans ought to be stirring themselves for the evangelization of the African race. We want in our midst more of the benign and blessed influence of New England ideas. The psalm-singing hypocrites of Zion, who have so long wept over the condition of the negro in the South, must not weary in well doing. Unless they send out missionaries, the negro will fall back into his normal condition and be found dancing around a cauldron filled with snakes, toads, lizzards and human remains, which the devout and exemplary soap-boilers of the Mayflower persuasion will regard as a shameful waste of raw material. Seriously, the future of the negro is a problem for the grave consideration of the philanthropist. General Howard, of the Freedmen's Bureau, over a year ago published, and proved his statement by facts and figures, that the colored population had *decreased more than a million since their freedom was given them*. Of the population of South Carolina 400,000 are colored and 300,000 white. The ratio is changing fast. Emigration helps and so does the death rate. A New York *Times* correspondent says that the mortuary reports in Charleston for the year 1868 exhibt the fact that out of a population of about 40,000 in the city—about half white and half black—there have died 1,208 persons; *of these, 818 were colored, and 390 white. That is, more than two negroes to one white died last year in Charleston. More exactly it is, one negro in every twenty-four dies annually; while in the same time only one in every fifty-one white dies.* This is an alarming revelation. Unless the hypocrites who have for the last thirty years shed so many crocodile tears over the fate of the poor negro continue their work of humanity, the colored race will soon share the destiny of the poor Indian. But this is the programme of the Radicals of Tennessee, for it will be recollected that Horace Maynard declared in Memphis on the 22d of February, 1864, that his motto was a "REGENERATED SOUTH AND THE ENTHANASIA OF THE BLACK RACE IN AMERICA"—in other words, he desired an easy death for the negro. The decrease in the negro population is not the most distressing feature in connection with their freedom. They are fast drifting back into heathenism, drifting into that state of barbarism from which all the missionaries that have been sent into Africa have been unable to extricate them. Indeed the religious condition of the negro who has been enfranchised and made to rule over the educated, intellectual people of the South, is enough to inspire the sympathy of every true philanthropist. We hear of the most astounding accounts relative to their immorality. We could collect extracts enough to fill our colums, establishing the fact of the rapid strides the negro is making toward that normal condition in which the Radicals are fast carrying him. When the Protestant Episcopal Convention met in New Orleans, the condition of the negro elicited a very interesting discussion. Many deplorable facts were stated in the course of the debate. We quote from a New Orleans paper, that our readers may learn something of the true condition of the negro race in the States south of this. It says:

> "The reports, made unofficially by the rectors from the country parishes, occurred in representing a horrible state of affairs as existing among them. It was stated, from personal observation and knowledge, that they are abandoning any and all semblance of Christian worship that may have been taught them, and are lapsing into absolute idolatry, fetichism, voudouism, and the worship of snakes, lizards and toads. This does not come from irresponsible sources, but directly from the lips of clergymen of the Episcopal Church, and is entitled to implicit belief. They say that the negro orgies are savage, indecent and inexpressibly horrible."

Surely with such statements as these it cannot be a matter for surprise that the once happy and contented negro is disappearing forever. No rational man, with the feelings and sympathies which distinguish the best of our race, can read such reports without sadness and regret. We believe that such sad results are attributable, in a great degree, to the course pursued by the Radicals in their legislation in the South. Not content with emancipating the negro, they have pursued a policy towards him that was only calculated to render him discontented and unhappy, and to make him a burden, and, in some localities, a curse. We believe, that if the negroes, after their freedom had been obtained, had been left undisturbed by impertinent and hurtful intermeddling from Northern emissaries, they would have still been, to a large extent, the same faithful, contented and useful beings they were in former years. We are no enemy of theirs; we wish them every blessing they may ever need, but we cannot read the evidence of their decay and corruption without sorrow and regret. The only person who truly understands the negro character is the white man who has been reared in continued contact with the African. The white man, who in boyhood fished and hunted and played games with negro boys, are to-day the only genuine friends they have, for they only feel those attachments and possess that knowledge which spring from the associations of a life time. As evidence of this we have only to refer to the fact that in the North, the region from which the carpet-baggers hail, there is a hostile feeling entertained toward the negro. He cannot vote there, and the white people do not show him one-half the attention and sympathy he receives by the white people of the South, with whom the negro has been raised.

It is not believed in New York that Secretary Fish will resign.

Childs, of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, has returned from Europe.

The highest store rent paid in New York is $60,000; the highest in Chicago, $52,000.

Mr. Grace Greenwood has been beaten for the superintendency of the Washington Postoffice Building.

It cost New York $7,000 to try to smell out some fraud in the Hoffman's election, and not a scent was found.

Grant is cruel. The other day a new Consul got drunk in honor of his appointment, and Grant recalled his name.

General Lee is interested in the Virginia Valley Railroad project, and has been to Baltimore with a delegation about it.

Pike paid $900,000 for the site of his proposed new opera house. It is the same place that Laura Keene and Boucicault tried to get.

Grant has made a thousand appointments. The number of his disappointments is set down at one hundred thousand.

In Cincinnati, Mr. Halstead, of the *Commercial*, reports $30,000 income; Mr. Smith, of the *Gazette*, $20,165; and Mr. Starbuck, of the *Times*, $20,586.

WESTERN EDITORS.

Grand Raid of Illinois Quill Drivers on Mobile.

[From the Mobile Register, 25th.]

The visiting editors from Illinois arrived in the city last night at nine o'clock, having been detained several hours on the road.

They were met at Whistler by Mayor Price and the Committee from the City Boards, who welcomed them and escorted them to the city, the trip down being enlivened by the music of the Fire Department brass band. Upon their arrival at the depot, cars of the Royal street road, which had been kindly placed at their disposal by Mr. Fonde, conveyed them to the Battle House, where accommodations had been provided for them. On each car was inscribed, "Welcome, Men of the West." After registering their names at the office, the guests assembled in the ladies' parlor, where Alexander McKinstry, late non-fighing Colonel of the Confederate States Army, the orator of the occasion, bored them with a bitter political and sectional speech, in which he reviled the Southern people, and spoke in such a manner as to create intense disgust in the minds of his hearers.

He directed his slings principally at this paper and its chief editor, saying "the leading paper of this place, the *Register*, invites you to its office; don't go there; come to our houses and we will welcome you." He was very bitter on the press; in fact, his speech from beginning to end, was low, dirty, violent and disgusting in the extreme, exactly what might have been expected from a tipsy man and a Southern renegade. The community were shocked and mortified that such an affair should have occurred, but it is easily accounted for, McKinstry being a scallawag, and upon whom every honest and decent man turned his back; this has riled him, and in connection with the whisky with which he was filled, caused him thus to give vent to his bile. The speech was particularly disgusting and disgraceful, having been made in the presence of ladies.

The reply of the President of the Association, Mr. Griggs, of the Rockford *Register*, was well timed, neat and graceful. Referring to McKinstry's remarks, he said "the past is forgotten; we come here as brothers, and hope to meet you as such. We come to see and learn of the resources of the country, its capabilities and prospects; we will go home and tell our people of the delights and beauties of this sunny land." The contrast between his remarks and those of McKinstry was great and marked, in fact the mention of it in the same paragraph is almost an insult to the gentleman, for which we beg his pardon. It was a neat and silent rebuke to the tirade of McKinstry.

This being Sunday, the visitors will have a quiet time of it, and will be enabled to rest after the fatigue of the journey. After attending church, it is proposed to take them down the bay road. Every arrangement has been made for their comfort, and their stay in the city will be made as pleasant as possible.

From the Latest Washington Dispatches.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The President has determined to review the nominations for office in all cases—and there are many—in which he has been imposed on.

Everybody in Washington is laughing at the Sprague-Abbott muss.

Senator Wilson is out in a letter taking strong ground against the Attorney General's construction that eight hours' work does not call for ten hours' pay.

The President has changed his business hours. The building will be closed till nine o'clock; one hour will be devoted to looking over official letters; from ten to twelve bores of all classes will be received; from twelve to three p.m. executive business will be transacted with heads of departments; at three o'clock the office will be closed.

Women are applying to be registered as voters in Washington.

Colonel Ursewell, no longer applicant for Revenue Commissionership, has gone into bankruptcy to the tune of $400,000.

Only Secretaries Cox and Rawlins of the Cabinet are in Washington.

Secretary Fish says no new foreign appointments will be made until June.

The proposition that England surrender her Canadian Provinces to the United States in satisfaction of the Alabama claims, is regarded as too absurd for serious consideration.

Horace Greeley's new office of Union Pacific Railroad Commissioner will give the country several miles more of letters signed "H. G."

There has been a general stampede from Washington, and its "all quiet on the Potomac."

Tennessee News.

Edgefield is to have a velocipede rink.

The Nashville New Theater is to be opened May 1.

Colonel Lauck will not contest the Chancellorship in the Gallatin District.

The net proceeds of the St. Mary's Orphan Asylum Fair, recently held in Nashville, were $6,807 40.

A six foot rattlesnake, killed on the battlefield of Shiloh, and stuffed, is on exhibition at Nashville.

The Jonesboro *Flag* says a lady living at Johnson's depot, in Washington county, gave birth last week to three boys.

Mrs. Joshua Bond, a widow, residing ten miles from Nashville, committed suicide Thursday by hanging herself with a rope to a stair bannister in her own house.

Mrs. G. Haynes, wife of J. L. Haynes, Esq., formerly one of the publishers of the Nashville *Gazette*, died in Lebanon on the 21st instant, in the thirty-eight year of her age.

A cow belonging to David Emerson, a colored man of this place, brought forth recently one hundred calves. Only one lived, the largest, and the mother soon after died.—*Jonesboro Flag, April 23.*

Mr. Joseph R. Armstrong, of Rogersville, writes to the Knoxville *Whig* that the Radicals of Hawkins county are unanimously for Colonel C. W. Hall for Chancellor of the First Division.

The Columbia *Herald*, of the 23d instant, says: "The fears of our farmers about their wheat, as expressed in our last issue, have proven to be quite premature and unfounded. A field here and there, or rather parts of scattering fields, having attained the stage called "jointed," have been injured, but most of the wheat is looking as if no frost had appeared.

The *Press and Herald* says: "The weather for the past few days has been seasonable, and the growing crops are looking unusually well. We have never seen a more favorable prospect for wheat, and the appearance of the clover and grass lands is equally as good. The peach crop, though much injured, is not entirely destroyed, and we will probably have a fair crop. The apples are not hurt."

Shocking Depravity.—The Milwaukee *Wisconsin* says that on Tuesday last the wife of a saloon-keeper made complaint that her daughter, fourteen years of age, had eloped from her home with a man, and was now held by him. The police interfered, and arrested the girl and the man. The girl stated, to the satisfaction of the officers, that her mother had forced her, even at her tender age, to receive the visits of men, and had pocketed the proceeds of the infamy. The girl declared that the mother had ruined her, and now her only object was to get her back under the parental roof for gain. She declared that she would die before she would go back again to her mother to follow the course laid out for her. The girl was discharged.

Pine Bluff, Arkansas, has the velocipede badly.

The pews of Grace Church, Chicago, rent the present year for one hundred thousand dollars.

There are 160 cases of divorce pending in the Supreme Judicial Court for Middlgesex, Massachusetts.

TELEGRAPH.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES

WASHINGTON.

Women Asking for Registration Papers—The Guillotine—Mrs. Grant's Reception.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27, 1869.—A delegation of women yesterday appeared at the registering place in the Third ward, and asked that their names be placed on the voting list. The Board will consider their application.

No appointments were made to-day in the departments. It is said that a large number of clerks will be removed the last day of this week.

The ante-rooms of the Executive mansion continue to be crowded daily with visitors, male and female.

Mrs. Grant's reception to-day was attended by many ladies and gentlemen, strangers and citizens.

The subject of the tax on brokers sales is still under consideration at the Internal Revenue office, and a decision will soon be made.

HAVANA.

Rumored Capture of a Revolutionary Governor—Suspicious Vessels off the Coast.

HAVANA, April 27.—It is rumored that the revolutionary Governor of Cicineo Vilcas was captured and taken to Lagua la Grand and executed.

The Spanish man-of-war Union discovered three suspicious looking vessels off the coast of Vurita Abego and gave chase, and succeeded in capturing two of them. The other made her escape.

The United States steamer Contocook has arrived.

NEWARK, N. J.

National Sunday School Convention.

NEWARK, N. J., April 27.—The National Sunday School Convention will hold its third session at the First Baptist Church, in this city, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. George H. Stewart will preside. The Convention will have representations from all parts of the United States and Canada. Various important measures will be considered for the more efficient working of Sabbath schools.

A runaway truck ran over and instantly killed two little girls in West street this evening. The mother of them attempted to commit suicide on hearing of their death.

ST. LOUIS.

The Late Steamer Explosion Near Sioux City—Exaggerated Reports.

ST. LOUIS, April 27.—A Sioux City special says the first report about the explosion, sinking and loss of life on the steamer Wilder, above that city, was grossly exaggerated. The boat was loaded with discharged soldiers, from the forts along the Upper Missouri, and when eighty miles above here she struck a snag and sunk in twelve feet of water. No one was lost, the crew and troops all getting safely ashore.

INDIANAPOLIS.

A Resolution of Censure Expunged from the Senate Journal.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 27.—The Indiana Senate this afternoon, by a vote of 35 to 8, passed a resolution to expunge from its journals the resolutton of censure passed againt Lieutenant Governor Auwback, in regard to his correspondence with Governor Baker in January, 1868.

CINCINNATI.

Punishment of a Bogus Lottery Ticket Vendor.

CINCINNATI, April 26.—In the case of Charles N. Scott, for sending a bogus lottery drawing by telegraph, the defendant was, to-day, found guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of $100 and the costs of the suit.

BUFFALO.

A Fenian Agent and Immigration.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 27.—James Brennan, late general organizer of the Fenian brotherhood, leaves here to-day as agent and correspondent to secure information as to the location, lands, etc., for Irish emigrants in the Southwest.

UTAH.

Union and Central Pacific Railroad Junction to be Made this Week

PROMONTERY POINT, UTAH, April 27.—The junction of the Union and Central Pacific Railroads, near this station, will be completed some time this week.

NEW YORK.

A Large Distillery Destroyed by Fire.

NEW YORK, April 27.—DeSyre's distillery, on Fifty-seventh street, together with a large quantity of grain, was burned this morning. Loss $160,000; insurance $50,000.

PHILADELPHIA.

Death of a Well Known Divine.

PHILADELPHIA, April 27.—Rev. George A. Dorberraed, for the past twenty-five years rector of the Church of Redemption in this city, died to-day.

THE RIVERS.

CAIRO, April 27.—Up—Emma No. 2, 8 p. m. yesterday; Mississippi, 4 p.m.; Mollie Able, 6 p.m., and Marble City, 7 p.m. today. Down—Clifton, 2 p.m.; Alaska, 3 p.m.; Belle St. Louis, 7 p.m. The river fell three inches. The weather is clear and warm.

ST. LOUIS, April 27.—Arrived—City of Cairo. Departed—Julia. The river is falling rapidly. The weather is clear and warm.

LOUISVILLE, April 27.—Departed—Richmond, Australia, Sam. J. Hale for Cincinnati. The river is falling, with eight feet nine inches in the canal. The weather is clear and warm.

NEW ORLEANS, April 27.—Down—Lizzie Gill, from St. Louis. Departed—Nick Longworth, for Louisville.

FOREIGN.

Adjournment of the Corps Legislatiff—The Newmarket Races—English Parliamentary Proceedings.

PARIS, April 27.—The Corps Legislatiff adjourned *sine die* to-day. At its last sitting there were shouts of "*Vive la Emperceur*," from the Government members, and counter cries of "*Vive la Liberti*," from the opposition seats.

LONDON, April 27.—The $2,000 Guinea stakes at the New Market races to-day were won by Pretender, Belladonna being second, and Deny Dawn third. Thirteen horses ran.

LONDON, April 27—Midnight.—In the House of Lords this evening, the Life Peerage bill was considered, and Lord Derby, in a brief speech, expressed his approval of the measure. The bill passed to its second reading.

The Cambridge boatmen have conditionally accepted the challenge of the Harvard College Club.

The Governments of France and Belgium have agreed to appoint a mixed commission for the settlement of commercial questions.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 26.—Money market easy at 6@7 during the day, with transactions at 5 towards close. The banks are expanding under liberal currency receipts from the interior. Prime discounts 7@10. Sterling 8¾@8⅞, with some leading houses refusing under 9. Sight bills nominally 9¾. Commercial and bond bills scarce. Gold firmer, under advance in exchange opened at 33⅜ and closed at 33⅝. Rates for borrowing 1-64@1-16 per cent, to flat and carrying 3 per cent. Clearances 60,000,050. Bonds firm. Old Tennessees 69⅛@69⅜; new 68½.

April 27.—The great excitement and buoyancy on the stock exchange and the large advance in prices formed the principal topic of conversation in financial circles to-day. The speculative feeling was running strongly on the bull side, and all indications favor higher prices. Money is more in demand, but plentiful at 6 on call. Discounts 7@10 per cent. Sterling firm, 8¾@9, for prime bankers. Gold is stronger. It opened at 33⅞ and advanced to 34, and closed at 33¾@33⅞. The borrowing notes were 1-64@¼ per cent., while loans until to-morrow commanded ⅛ per cent., indicating that a sharp corner is being engineered in cash gold. The Heelsetien track $42,000. The clearances were $61,000. The Assistant Treasurer has amended the official advertisement of gold by reserving the right to reject any bids not in the interest of the Government, and also announcing that not more than $1,000,000 will be sold in August. State bonds buoyant and higher. Old Tennessees 69½@70; new 68⅛@69.

Cotton steady and unchanged. Sales 1900 bales. Uplands 28⅛@28⅜c. Flour $5 25@5 75. Whisky 91½c@92¼. Wheat $1 30@1 70. Corn 80@85c. Rice dull. Coffee firm. Cuba sugar 11¾@12c. Molasses dull.

Dry Goods—The market is dull and unchanged.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, April 27.—Flour $4@4 25. Wheat $1 50@1 55. Corn 64@65c. Barley $1 80@1 83. Rye $1 23@1 24. Pork $31@31 50. Rough sides 14½c. Pickled hams 15c. Bacon shoulders 13c, sides 17@17½c. Lard 18c. Whisky 86½@87c.

LOUISVILLE MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE, April 27.—Tobacco active. Sales 290 hhds. Flour $5 50@6. Corn 66@68c. Oats 67@68c. Prime sugar 14½c. Pork $31 25. Lard 18@18½c. Bacon shoulders 13¾c, sides 17@17½. Bulk shoulders 12¾c, sides 16@16½. Whisky 91c. Wheat $1 40@1 50. Rye $1 47. Hay $22@22 50. Potatoes $1 50. Cotton 26½c.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, April 27.—Flour, $6@6 25. Corn 66 to 67. Oats 67@71c. Whisky 90c. Pork $31 25. Bulk meats and bacon nominally unchanged. Sugar 13@15c. Molasses 80@85c. Wheat $1 36. Rye $1 38@1 39. Barley nominal. Cotton quiet, 27¼. Butter 38@40c. Eggs 15@16c. Timothy seed $3 75@4, clover seed 15¾@16. Coffee 20@26c.

MARRIED.

BURTWELL—JAMES.—At Calvary Church, yesterday, by the Rev. Dr. White, JAMES BURTWELL, of Florence, Ala., to Miss DESDEMONA JAMES, of this city.

This marriage was quite an interesting event in our "monde." The bridegroom is the son of Colonel John T. Burtwell, of Florence, Ala. The bride is the daughter of H. M. James, Esq., of Memphis. The attendants were Miss Laura Burtwell, Miss Josie B. Kirk, Miss Lou Simmons and Miss Pamilla Clarke; and R. M. Miller, E. A. O'Neal, R. D. Martain and John R. Kennedy, Esqs. The appearance of the party at the altar was beautiful in the extreme; the finished style and good taste of the ladies' dresses were much admired. The graceful bride was most elegantly attired. We wish the happy pair all the bliss that love can bring; all the joys that prosperity can bestow, and that enduring affection that shall make home an abode of constant felicity, and each returning year crown the marriage anniversary with the halo of blissful memories, made more sacred and precious as time gilds the flowery chain of matrimony with the mellower rays of mature years.

New Advertisements.

BANKS.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

First National Bank

OF MEMPHIS,

At the close of business on

Saturday, April 17, 1869.

RESOURCES:

Notes and bills discounted:		
Commercial paper	$169,400 53	
Bills of Exchange (now maturing)	44,250 00	
Suspended paper (now in suit)	9,336 71	
Loans on demand (secured by collateral)	233,150 45—	$456,137 69
U. S. Securities at par (accrued interest not calculated)	300,000 00	
City of Memphis Securities (cost)	44,691 51—	344,691 51
Banking House		45,000 00
Overdrafts		3,926 00
Expenses		9,182 60
Cash on hand, including revenue stamps	70,518 80	
Due us from banks (sight exchange)	137,254 97—	207,773 77
		$1,066,711 57

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock	$200,000 00	
Surplus Fund	46,799 95	
Exchange	14,512 37	
Interest	3,801 33—	$265,113 65
Circulating notes		174,750 00
Individual deposits	511,754 01	
United States deposits	66,021 74	
U. S. Disbursing Officers deposits	25,096 66	
Due to Banks and Bankers	23,975 51—	626,847 92
		$1,066,711 57

C. P. NORRIS,
Vice-President.

Attest:
B. EISEMAN,
W. W. YOUNG, } Directors.
NEWTON FORD,

NEW PUBLICATION.

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
90, 92 and 94 GRAND STREET, NEW YORK.,
Commenced, April 3d,

APPLETON'S JOURNAL

A WEEKLY PAPER,
Devoted to Literature, Science and Art.

Omitting ordinary news, and avoiding partizan advocacy, both political and sectarian, the JOURNAL will be devoted to general literature, to science, art, and education, and to the diffusion of valuable information upon subjects of public importance. It is intended to make use of all resources, original and selected, domestic and foreign, which can give interest and variety to its pages; and neither exertion nor expense will be spared to secure the aid of the best talent of the time. We abstain from the large professions and the parade of conspicuous names so common on these occasions, and, trusting to the intelligence of the people, shall be content to let the Journal speak for itself.

The department of Literature will embrace:—
FICTION, IN THE FORM OF BOTH SERIAL NOVELS AND SHORT STORIES;
ESSAYS UPON LITERARY AND SOCIAL TOPICS;
SKETCHES OF TRAVEL AND ADVENTURE;
DISCUSSIONS UPON ART, BOOKS, AND KINDRED THEMES;
PAPERS UPON ALL THE VARIOUS SUBJECTS THAT PERTAIN TO THE PURSUITS AND RECREATIONS OF THE PEOPLE, WHETHER OF TOWN OR COUNTRY; AND
POEMS BY OUR FOREMOST POETS.

Illustrations will form an important feature in the plan of the JOURNAL. Nearly every number will be accompanied by either an ILLUSTRATED SUPPLEMENT OF SOME POPULAR THEME, A STEEL ENGRAVING IN THE BEST STYLE OF THE ART, OR A LARGE CARTOON ENGRAVED ON WOOD.

No. 1.—Contains a Cartoon of the Grand Drive in the Central Park, a Spirited and Animated Scene.
No. 2.—Contains an Eight-Page Supplement of Underground Life and Mining, with 10 Illustrations.
No. 3.—A Steel Engraving of Noon on the Seashore, from a Picture by Kensett.
No. 4.—An Art Supplement, containing New York Illustrated with 13 Superb Illustrations.
No. 5.—A Superb Cartoon of the Levee at New Orleans.

Novelty, freshness, and continual change will be aimed at in this department. The illustrations will usually be valuable as works of art; those on steel, and the Cartoons, consisting of views of American scenery, by our most distinguished painters, and illustrations of character and life, by our foremost draughtsmen. They will be printed with extra care on separate sheets, and may be either bound in the volume at the close of the year, or framed to hang upon the wall. The JOURNAL, in this feature, will be unlike any other.

Each number of

APPLETON'S JOURNAL
CONTAINS
32 *Pages of Reading Matter.*
The Great Novel of
VICTOR HUGO,
ENTITLED
THE MAN WHO LAUGHS;
OR,
BY THE KING'S COMMAND,
Was begun in the first number.

Price 10 cents per No., or $4 per annum, in advance.

For sale by all News Agents throughout the United States.

Terms for clubs may be obtained of the Publishers. Specimen copies sent gratis upon application. apr28

PRODUCE.

Fresh Arrivals

—OF—

Groceries, Produce, Provisions, Etc.

100 kegs hlf. bbls. and tierces of Lard.
50 cases caddies Lard.
25 boxes Breakfast Bacon.
10 tierces Sugar-cured Hams.
20 bbls. Navy Beans.
40 bbls. choice Molasses and Golden Syrup.
5 tierces Carolina Rice.
250 bbls. Flour, various grades.
75 boxes N. Y. Factory Cheese.
5 casks Turkish Prunes and Currants.
50 cases Snuff.
400 cases Cove Oysters, Sardines, Olive Oil, Peaches and Tomatoes.
150 bbls. crushed, powdered and yellow Sugars.
120 bbls. Whisky.
Coffees, Teas, Pickles, Sauces, Bolognas, Spices, Tobaccos, etc., for sale low at

G. A. ECKERLY'S,
344 Front street,
apr27 between Union and Gayoso.

New Advertisements.

SADDLERY.

R. M. FERGUSON. J. M. PRIVETT.
FERGUSON & PRIVETT,
—DEALERS IN—
SADDLERY HARDWARE,
—AND MANUFACTURERS OF—
SADDLES and HARNESS,
No. 220 Main Street.
mar13

INSURANCE.

THE

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY

FIRE AND MARINE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF MEMPHIS.

CASH CAPITAL, - - $300,000

OFFICE—FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

OFFICERS:

C. P. NORRIS, President.
J. J. MURPHY, Vice-President.
J. R. STEBBINS, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

F S Davis,	L M Wolcott,
S M Gates,	Thomas R Smith,
W W Schoolfield,	Benjamin Eiseman,
J W Jefferson,	N Coronna,
Charles F Smith,	W R Moore,
C C Partee,	Fred Smith,
J S Menken,	A Seessel,
F M Mahan,	E M Apperson,
John P Hill,	Newton Ford,
N Fontaine,	G H Judah.

apr28

AMUSEMENTS.

B. C. V. C.

THE Grand Opening Exhibition of the BLUFF CITY VELOCIPEDE COURSE will take place SATURDAY NIGHT, May 1st.

Five Hundred Dollars in prizes will be distributed among the Knights of Bicycle. apr28

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.

Lessee.........Mrs. W. C. Thompson
Manager and Treasurer.........C. D. Steinkuhl
Stage Manager.........Robert McWade

WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 28, 1869—Grand testimonial benefit of Mrs. T. S. Cline, when will be presented Offenbach's world renowned comic opera bouffe, entitiled GRAND DUCHESS OF GEROLSTEIN, in three acts and six tableaux, translated into English. Also, the elaborate English Comedy, NAVAL ENGAGEMENTS.

Friday, grand farewell benefit and a kindly parting to ROBERT McWADE, the universal and particular favorite.

Remember, ladies, next Saturday will be the last grand matinee of the season, on which occasion will be presented the great play of the Hidden Hand.

☞ Doors open at 7 o'clock; Curtain will rise at 8 o'clock.

GREENLAW OPERA HOUSE.

Return of the Favorites.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday only, April 29th and 30th and May 1st, 1869.

FRED. WILSON'S MINSTRELS

In an entirely new programme, and introducing an original and brilliant entertainment never before produced in this city, entitled

A TRIP AROUND THE WORLD,

With a magnificent panorama, cosmorama and splendid dioramic effects.

Matinee, Saturday, at one o'clock p.m.
☞ See bills of the day. apr27

BROOM'S OPERA HOUSE.

(Late Gayeties Theater.)

Chas. H. H. Broom.........Proprietor
Charley White.........Stage Manager

Open every night with a monster combination of Variety Artists, and the original French CAN CAN.

Admission, 50 cents; boxes, $5.

VARIETIES THEATER

Corner Main and Washington Sts.

Charles H. H. Broom.........Proprietor
Dan Griffin.........Stage Manager

Admission Only 50 Cents.

THE above place of amusement is open nightly with a star combination of talented artistes, acknowledged by the public press to be the best that has ever appeared in this city. The entertainment consists of sentimental and comic singing, dancing, farces, burlesques, negro acts, spectacular sensations, etc. Admission, 50 cents; private boxes, $5. Doors open at half-past six o'clock; Curtain rises at half-past seven o'clock.

"WILLETT'S"

No. 37 Adams Street,
Billiard and Bowling Rooms.

THE most elegant and complete establishment of its kind in the Mississippi Valley. The Tables and Alleys are new, and of the most approved pattern and make. Elegant private parlors for gentlemen. The Wines and Liquors are of the best quality.
ja31 J. H. WILLETT & CO.

MEDICAL.

ROSADALIS.

"Life of the flesh is in the blood."

THE GREAT RENOVATOR
BLOOD AND PURIFIER
For Sale by all Druggists.
FOR TESTIMONIALS SEE
ROSADALIS ALMANAC
FOR THIS YEAR.
Dr. J. J. LAWRENCE & CO.
PROPRIETORS,
61 Exchange Place,
BALTIMORE,
MD.

"Life of the flesh is in the blood."

ROSADALIS.

ROSADALIS!

R O S A D A L I S

A CERTAIN, SAFE AND SPEEDY cure for SCROFULA in all its forms, primary, secondary and tertiary Syphilis. The formulæ of this preparation accompanies each package, and commends itself to the notice of Physicians; all over this country can be found living witnesses to the virtue of Rosadalis.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 10, 1868

DR. J. J. LAWRENCE—Dear Sir: I take pleasure in recommending your ROSADALIS as a very powerful alterative. I have used it in two cases with happy results—one in a case of secondary syphilis, in which the patient pronounced himself cured after having taken five bottles of your medicine. The other is a case of scrofula of long standing, which is rapidly improving under its use, and the indications are that the patient will soon recover. I have carefully examined the formula by which your Rosadalis is made, and find it an excellent compound of alterative ingredients. Yours truly,
R. W. CARR, M. D.

CURES RHEUMATISM.

MURFREESBORO, TENN., July 6.

DR. J. J. LAWRENCE, Baltimore, Md.—Sir: You will please send me four (4) more bottles of your most excellent medicine.

As you will remember, one month or six weeks ago, I received three bottles of it. When I commenced taking it I could scarcely walk at all when night came, but now I suffer no more from rheumatism. I have a little brother that is about to lose his sight, and I wish to try it for him. You will please find enclosed $6 for which you will please forward me the medicine immediately.
Very respectfully,
I remain,
SAML. G. McFADDEN,
P. O. Box 199, Murfreesboro, Tenn.

Sold by druggists everywhere.
At wholesale, by
MANSFIELD & HIGBEE.
C. C. WARD & BRO.
G. W. JONES & CO.
apr28

ROOFING.

ELASTIC JOINT
Iron Roofing
Can be applied by any one,
MANUFACTURED BY
SHOENBERGER & CO.,
apr1 15 Public Landing, Cincinnati.

PROPOSALS.

To Contractors.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MEMPHIS, TENN., April 14, 1869.

SEALED proposals will be received at this office until Tuesday, April 28th, at 12 o'clock m., for relaying the Nicolson pavement, on Main street at Union, and building two culverts across Main street. Specifications to be seen at this office.
J. H. HUMPHREYS,
apr15 City Engineer.

New Advertisements.

AUCTION.

FURNITURE, HOUSEHOLD GOODS, AT AUCTION,
BY W. H. PASSMORE & CO.,
No. 231 Second Street,
This Morning, at Ten O'Clock.

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

SUBURBAN LOTS,

—ON—

Memphis and Charleston

RAILROAD.

WE are directed by the owners to offer at puplic sale, upon the premises, on

Thursday, the 14th day of May next,

The Buntyn, Trezevant and Breathett lands, on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, four to six miles from Memphis, extending one mile west and one mile east of Buntyn's depot, and commanding the convenience of four stations on the road.

No neighborhood around Memphis can offer greater attractions in point of health and society, and, as residences on the railroads converging to the city are growing so rapidly in favor, we have great pleasure in presenting to the public this opportunity of securing the advantages of such a location, on the easy terms offered in this sale. The lots will be from THREE to FIVE ACRES or more in size, and

Will be sold on terms to suit both time and cash buyers,

The proprietors being chiefly desirous that every purchaser should at once improve and occupy his purchase.

Plans of the Ground will be shown at our office.

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.,
apr23 Auctioneers.

FOR SALE! FOR SALE!

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL, ON SATURDAY, the

24th day of April,

At the residence of the late Mrs. Ann E. Raines, on the Miss. and Tennessee Railroad, one mile north of White's station, proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for cash, a splendid set of Parlor Furniture, including a very elegant Piano. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock a.m.
W. A. RAINES,
apr22 Adm'r estate of W. N. Raines, dec'd.

GROCERS.

WILLIAM GAY, Memphis, Tenn. J. H. MARTIN, Late of F. Lane & Co.

GAY & MARTIN,
WHOLESALE
Grocers, Cotton Factors
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
—DEALERS IN—
Plantation Supplies, Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties,
310 FRONT STREET,
(Next door to Orgill Bros. & Co.,)
MEMPHIS, ... TENN.

GALBREATH, STEWART & CO

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Cotton Factors,

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

NO. 11 UNION STREET,

Stonewall Block, Memphis,

HAVE on hand and are now receiving one of the largest stocks of groceries ever brought to this market, which they offer for sale to the TRADE at the lowest market rates. They enumerate in part:

200 hhds. 1 a Sugar (all grades),
250 bbls. and 1-2 bbls. Molasses,
300 sacks Rio and Java Coffee,
700 bbls. Flour (all grades),
300 pkgs. Lard,
300 boxes Tobacco,
300 boxes Candles,
400 kegs Nails,
50 bbls. fine Bourbon Whisky,
100 bbls. common "
100 cases Snuff,
Mess and Bulk Pork, Bacon,

And every article usually kept in their line.
☞ The attention of the trade is respectfully invited to their stock. apr22

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY GOODS.

Ladies' and Children's

Trimmed Hats,

Seaside and Shade Hats,

Of our own manufacture, for

COUNTRY MERCHANTS,

—AT—

WHOLESALE ONLY.

OTIS & CO.,

327 Main Street, half square south of Peabody Hotel. april1

STOVES.

Stoves, Stoves

WE call the attention of the public to the following celebrated brands of our Cook Stoves:

"IMPERIAL,"
"PLANTER,"
"METEOR,"
"WESTERN WORLD,"
"COLORADO,"
"CHARMER WOOD AND COAL."

—ALSO—

Hollow Ware, Sad Irons, Tin Ware and House Furnishing Goods, Water Coolers, etc.,

—AND—

Lotze's Celebrated Warm Air Furnaces and Superior Cooking Ranges.

Will guarantee our Stoves to give the best of satisfaction. Give us a call and see for yourself.

And will have on sample, in a few days, the new Cook Stove, "LADY GAY," which will have no equal in this market.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Jobbing promptly attended to.

BERING & LOTZE,
No 281 Main Street.
apr14 Memphis Tenn.

PROFESSIONAL.

A. MATSON. J. C. COLE.
Drs MATSON & COLE,
Surgical and Mechanical
DENTISTS,
OFFICE, No. 371 MAIN STREET,
Room 34, Jackson Block,
MEMPHIS, - - - - - - - TENN.

References:

Dr. W. T. Irwin,	Dr. R. C. Creighton,
Dr. S. C. Snyder,	Dr. A. K. Taylor,
Dr. Paul Otey,	Col. S. P. Walker,
Col. M. C. Gallaway,	Col. J. M. Keating,
Gen Marcus J. Wright,	Hon. A. H. Douglas,
Hon. Connelly F. Trigg,	Col. H. C. Young,
Judge M. L. Perkins,	Geo. H. Monsarratt,
apr25	Col. J. D. Leatherman.

DRY GOODS.

WALKER BROS. & CO.

No. 229 MAIN STREET,

HAVE ON HAND

THE LARGEST and CHEAPEST STOCK

—OF—

FANCY and STAPLE

DRY GOODS,

Ready-Made Clothing, Etc.,

IN THE CITY.

Go There for Bargains.

Cut This Out for Reference.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

229 MAIN STREET.

apr10

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

LET US BE FRANK WITH YOU.

IF YOU PAY PROMPTLY

We Want Your Trade,

AND WILL LABOR FOR IT;

IF NOT, NOT!

WM. R. MOORE & CO.'S,
228 Main Street, Next Door
North of Peabody Hotel.

P. S.—Nice new things for close buyers constantly coming. april1

FURNISHING GOODS.

SOUTHERN FURNITURE HOUSE

M'KINNEY, BRYSON & CO.,

Manufacturers, Importers and Dealers in

Furniture, Carpets,

CURTAIN GOODS, MATTRASSES, ETC.,

228 MAIN STREET.

March 13th, 1869.

50 Pieces English (Jno. Crossley & Son, Halifax), Tapestry Brussels Carpets. New Patterns.
75 Pieces Three-Ply, Two-Ply and other Qualities of Carpet.
60 Pieces Canton, White, Red and White Check, and Fancy Canton Mattings. Some Extra Fine.
25 Pieces Cocoa Matting.
$10,000 worth of Curtain Materials and Trimmings, English Damask Reps, French Terrys, Plain and Silk Stripes, New and Very Desirable Patterns, Brussels and Nottingham Lace Curtains, etc., etc.

We are just in receipt of the above Goods, selected with great care, especially for the Spring trade, and will be sold as low as the same qualities of Goods can be bought in New York city.

☞ Special attention given to Window Decorations.
mar14 McKINNEY, BRYSON & CO.,

ASSIGNEE NOTICES.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy, } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 19th day of April 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of W. E. DICKERSON, individually and as one of the firm of Dickerson & Alexander and Given, Friend & Co., of Fulton, Lauderdale county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
apr20 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy, } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 19th day of April, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of ERASMUS R. MIDGETT, individually and as partner with C. Buck, and as one of the firm of Henry Midgett & Co., of Denmark, county of Lauderdale and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
apr20 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy, } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 21st day of April, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of GEORGE M. GREELY, individually and as one of the firm of George M. Greely & Co., of Memphis, Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
apr23 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy, } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 22d day of April, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JOSEPH B. BLACKWELL, individually and as one of the firm of Blackwell and Davis, of Haywood county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
apr23 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy, } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 21st day of April, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of MITCHELL L. SORY, individually and as one of the firm of Irwin, Sory & Co., and Sory & Harris, of Memphis, Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
apr23 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

MECHANICAL.

JOSEPH J. POWERS,

IRON BRIDGE BUILDER,

Memphis, Tenn.,

IS prepared to construct IRON BRIDGES and IRON ROOFS, of ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
feb13

Building.

LEAVE your money at home. All work done at prices to suit the times. Give me a call. No charge made for estimating work. Stairs and rails got out ready to ship, by sending drawings, hight of stairs and length of run. Door Frames, Window Frames, Verandahs and Houses framed, so that any workman can put them up at Cincinnati prices. In rear of No. 82 Jefferson street. JOHN REID,
nov24 Carpenter and Builder

NOTICES.

Agricultural.

THE members of the Shelby County Agricultural Society, and those disposed to encourage the same, will please meet at the Odd Fellows' Hall, Wednesday, April 28th, at 12 o'clock m., for the purpose of appointing delegates to represent Shelby county in the Agricultural Convention, to be held at Brownsville, on Monday next.
apr27 M. D. L. STEWART, President.

COTTON SEED.

200 Sacks

PEELER COTTON SEED
FOR SALE BY
DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,
apr24dw 210 Front street.

DAILY AVALANCHE.

WEDNESDAY, : : : : APRIL 28, 1869

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY
AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

All Business Letters should be addressed to "AVALANCHE," AVALANCHE Building, Memphis, Tenn. tf

Notice to Subscribers.—When papers are marked with an X the time will expire with the next number. tf

Notice to the Public.—All advertisements from this date will be cash, and must be *paid* for before they are inserted, except regular advertisers, whose bills will be presented every *two weeks*. These terms will be rigidly adhered to.

Sand's Ale Depot, No. 3 Howard's Row.

New goods at B. Lowenstein & Bro.'s.

Ladies, call at the Great Red Store. It will pay you to price our goods. 6t

Boys' and children's new style hats, at Wheaton & Co's., 199 Main street. 3t

Harrison Flour, a fresh lot.
3t OLIVER, FINNIE & CO.

New striped poplins reduced to 45c per yard at M. Kraus & Co.'s, corner of Main and Adams.

Dress goods of every discription in qualities and colors, as low as any house in the Southwest at Walker Bros. & Co. 3t

Chinese solar pith, straw, felt and all other kinds of ventilating hats, at Wheaton & Co's., 199 Main street. 3t

JUST OPENED.—A complete, new stock of dress goods, latest styles of stripes, checks and solid colors, full assortment of new designs in parasols.
J. H. LOWENSTINE & BROS.,
1w No. 231 Main street.

CARD TO THE LADIES.—On Monday, the 26th inst., we will open a handsome line of fancy mozambiques at 30c; also bargains in checked silk poplins, besides some beautiful grenadines and organdies. We have just received a great variety of Lama and Pusher lace points.
4t] MENKEN BROTHERS.

REGISTRATION.—Register Williams yesterday added two hundred and ninety-one names of colored persons to the list of voters. To-day the doors of his office will be closed, as he will be engaged in registering firemen and policemen. To-morrow the office will be open for the registration of colored persons. On Friday he will be at Germantown, and on Saturday at Bartlett's Station, to register proper applicants, at those two places.

A fair assortment of latest styles striped grenadines at Walker Bros. & Co. 3t

New style hats, just received, at Wheaton & Co's., 199 Main street. 3t

Maple Syrup, Silver Syrup, Goshen Butter. [3t] OLIVER, FINNIE & CO.

Dry goods reduced at B. Lowenstein & Bro's. tf

Splendid corsets, $1—worth $1 50 at M. Kraus & Co.'s, corner of Main and Adams.

Ladies' and gents' hose, cambric and linen handkerchiefs just received from New York auctions, are sold at the Great Red Store at unprecedentedly low prices. 6t

JUST OPENED—Complete stock of Irish linens, table damask and towels, full assortment, and sold at lowest prices.
J. H. LOWENSTINE & BROS.,
1w Clay Building, No. 231 Main street.

BRICKLAYERS UNION.—The members of the Bricklayers Union are notified that a called meeting will be held in their hall, in the engine house on Poplar street, this evening at half-past seven o'clock. All members are requested to attend.
H. C. COOK, Secretary.

The concert of the Central Methodist Church Sunday School will take place at the church, on Union street, this evening at eight o'clock. Admission, fifty cents; children, twenty-five cents. For the benefit of the new church building.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.—On and after Sunday, May 2d, the new schedule on the Memphis and Louisville Railroad will go into effect, making the *quickest time ever made*—only fifty-four hours from Memphis to New York, and only one change of cars. Express trains run on lightning time.

New goods at B. Lowenstein & Bro's. tf

Dry goods reduced at B. Lowenstein & Bro's. tf

New lot of satin parasols, $3 50, at M. Kraus & Co.'s, corner Main and Adams.

Large lot of ladies white hose at a bargain, $1 75 per dozen—worth $3, at M. Kraus & Co.'s, corner Main and Adams.

Laces, trimmings and buttons of choicest make and styles of our own importation. 3t WALKER BROS. & CO.

KNABE PIANOS.—Just received, a fine assortment of these unrivalled instruments at Leopold Goepel's, No. 375 Main street, Jackson Block. 3t

Just received, at the Great Red Store, 230 Main street, a large invoice of table damasks, towelings, napkins, etc., from New York auctions. 6t

A large lot of black silk sacques and basquins at half their value. Call soon and get one before too late.
3t WALKER BROS. & CO.

IMPERIALISM.—We saw at Emmons' yesterday, the new paper that has attracted so much attention, the *Imperialist*, and it is said that a new weekly paper is to be published here in Memphis, to be called the *Southern Imperialist*. A delegation to the Court Russia, praying the Czar to send us a Czar of Skinningham, late United States, for the purpose of introducing a faithful copy of the Petersburg Imperial despotism, is the last project.

Bargains at B. Lowenstein & Bro's. tf

Specialties in silks; a line of check silks at $1 per yard, 229 Main street. 3t

New lot solid color grenadines, 25c per yard at M. Kraus & Co.'s, corner Main and Adams.

Pianos, organs, melodeons and musical merchandise of every description at Leopold Goepel's, No. 375 Main street, Jackson Block. 3t

The Perfect Ventilator, a new style soft ventilating hat, at Wheaton & Co's., 199 Main street. 3t

Large stock of cassimeres, latest styles, full assortment of gents furnishing goods, sold at lowest prices.
J. H. LOWENSTINE, & BROS.,
1w Clay Building, No. 231 Main street.

The Great Red Store will sell an invoice of directly imported kid gloves, of all sizes and colors, at sixty cents a pair. Ladies, call early, before the supply is exhausted. 6t

FOR THE LADIES.—The ladies, now that spring has come, should be reminded that at M. Kraus & Co.'s, 218 Main street, they can get all kinds of seasonable dry goods and articles of ladies' wear. This establishment is conducted in compliance with the modes of doing business in the best New York houses, and all visitors will be pleased with the prompt, polite and agreeable mode of waiting that distinguishes this excellent establishment, which deserves to be well patronized, as its merits are of the highest order.

New goods at B. Loweinstein & Bro's.
tf

Ladies look at our cheap tables.
M. KRAUS & CO.,
Corner Main and Adams.

Ladies' apparel of every description of material, beautifully cleaned and dyed at steam dye-house, 246 Second street.

Needham & Son's celebrated harmoniums, organs, melodeons, just received and for sale by Leopold Goepel, 375 Main street, Jackson Block. 3t

Country merchants call and examine the largest stock of goods ever brought to this city, you will save money by so doing. WALKER BROS. & CO. 3t

You can save five dollars per barrel by using Morgan's Self Rising Flour at fourteen dollars per barrel. No yeast powder and only half the lard.
3t OLIVER, FINNIE & CO.

THE DISFRANCHISEMENT LAW.—We give in another place an interesting statement of an application for registration from one that was a minor during the war. There is another case of application for registration based upon a broader claim. Colonel L. V. Dixon has petitioned Judge Lee's Court for a writ of *mandamus* to compel the Register, Mr. Williams, to place his name on the registration list as a voter. The application was made on the allegation that the law denying the privilege of the vote to a citizen of this State, and of the United States, is unconstitutional and void. Mr. Williams made a demurrer, which was sustained by the Court. On this the petitioner appealed to the Supreme Court of Tennessee. This case involves ground not covered by other cases now on appeal.

COMMERCIAL.

The Trade, Business and Commercial Advantages of Memphis.

Interesting Statement from a Committee of the Memphis Chamber of Commerce.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
MEMPHIS, TENN., April 23, 1869.

W. H. Cherry, President:

SIR—At the regular monthly meeting of the Chamber, March 25, ult., at the instance of our esteemed guest, Mr. John Everett, of London, England, it was resolved that an address be prepared and forwarded to the Chambers of Commerce of the chief cities of Europe, accompanied by the last annual report of this Chamber, with a view of giving information it relation to the trade of this city, the character and utility of the surrounding country, and especially setting forth her attractions as a cotton market. The undersigned were appointed by your honor a committee to carry into effect this resolution. When struggling under the incubus of a horrid nightmare, that is indeed a friendly hand that is laid upon us to arouse us to a consciousness of self; after four years of civil war, so prostrating to the South, and a succeeding four years of but semi-peace, which has but continued to stupefy our energies, our esteemed friend would shake the sleeping young giant, and arouse him from his lethargy; and, charmed by his youth, vigor and fair proportions, would know something of his past history, speak encouraging words to him of the future, and point him to fields where certain victories may be won, more brilliant and enduring than those achieved on the battle-field or in the forum. We would in the name of our people thank our English friend, not only for this, but for the many other evidences of interest manifested in the welfare of our region of country, and especially for that natural frankness of his nature, and disinterestedness of heart, which has enabled him to so rise superior to national prejudices, as to not only discover true merit in others, but when discerning, is equally as ready to bear evidence of such merits to the world.

In venturing to respond to the suggestions of Mr. Everett, and present to the commercial cities of Europe the accompanying report of the trade of the city of Memphis for the year 1867–8, this Chamber would first invite attention to the facts touching the position of Memphis and the resources of the region immediately surrounding her. Such an exhibit must be interesting, when it is remembered that less than fifty years ago the country immediately south of Memphis, now known as North Mississippi, as also west of us, in the State of Arkansas, was a wilderness, whose sole human occupants were Indian savages. These have all been removed to the "far West" and their former hunting grounds are now among the most productive food and cotton districts in the world, and the abodes of civilization and refinement. The result is a city whose growth from 1850 to 1860 outstripped that of any other city in the American Union, Brooklyn, New York, being second, and Chicago, Illinois, being third. The trade of Memphis reaches in some directions two and three hundred of miles into the interior, and is rapidly growing; but we especially invite attention to the statistics of the country only 125 miles around her, embracing eighteen counties in the State of Tennessee, twenty in Mississippi, and twenty in Arkansas. This area of 250 miles in diameter, is unusually well-watered, traversed as it is by the greatest of all rivers, the Mississippi, (on whose banks our city is located,) also the Tennessee, Arkansas and White rivers, with their many navigable tributaries, offering several thousand miles of steamboat navigation. It has more than one thousand miles of railways in daily operation; among which are the "Memphis and Charleston," with its connections running East, giving us uninterrupted daily communication with Norfolk, Virginia, (said to be the finest harbor in America), and Charleston, South Carolina, on the Atlantic seaboard. The "Memphis and Louisville," running Northeasterly, making connections with all the cities of the Northern and Western States, reaching New York, Boston and Philadelphia, inside of sixty hours. The "Mississippi and Tennessee," running South, with its connections, placing us within twenty-four hours of the city of New Orleans. The "Memphis and Little Rock," running West, through the State of Arkansas to its capital, 150 miles; this latter road is inevitably destined to be continued to, and afford our only reliable (the year around), inland connection with the Pacific Ocean. We have also in course of construction, two other roads; one running Southeasterly through the State of Mississippi, into the very heart of the cotton region of Alabama; the other running almost due North through the States of Tennessee and Kentucky, finding its terminus on the Ohio river. We have still another now in course of location, running South through the great cotton valley of the Yazoo, thus giving us already completed four, and soon to be seven, great trunk railways radiating from this city. We have mails three and four times per day, from all parts of the Union, and hourly telegraphic communication with all the large cities of Europe and America. No man living within this area of 250 miles, is more than twenty-five miles from a railroad or navigable stream, and hence all within it have ready and easy access to Memphis as their market. Memphis is situated near the thirty-fifth parallel of north latitude, and hence immediately at the head of the great cotton-growing belt, with easy access in every direction to the finest cotton lands in the world; at the same time she stands in the very midst of as fine a grain region as any in America. The census tables, which are prepared under the direction of Government officers, show that in 1860 this area of 125 miles around Memphis contained a population of 890,000 souls. The counties embraced within this circle produced 870,000 bales of cotton, of the crop of 1859, much over one-sixth of the largest crop ever grown in the South, and nearly a bale to every inhabitant. In the same year, these same counties produced one and a half bushels of wheat, four bushels of sweet potatoes, and forty bushels of Indian corn for every inhabitant, besides an abundance of Irish potatoes, beans, peas, onions, fruits, etc. At the same time they had 1,512,000 head of swine, or two to every inhabitant, 260,000 horses and mules, or one to every three and a half inhabitants, 84,000 milch cows, or one to every ten persons, and 362,000 sheep, or one to every two and a half persons, besides a large proportion of other horned cattle.

For the growth of lucious fruits, such as peaches, apples, pears, grapes, figs, melons, the whole region within this radius is peculiarly adapted, as the latitude heretofore mentioned, will of itself indicate. These fruits all ripen from four to six weeks earlier than in what are termed the North, Middle, Central and Northwestern States, as do also all the cerals and horticultural productions; thus rendering their cultivation much more profitable than the productions of a higher latitude, being enabled to reach by our railway communications the more densely populated States and cities in twenty to sixty hours. Lands are exceedingly cheap throughout all this region, the actual fee costing less per acre than is annually paid for rent in the densely populated portions of Europe.

Viewing this region in all its advantages, it may justly be regarded as having no equal in the Union, if, indeed, it has in any part of the civilized world. Having said thus much of the agricultural and commercial facilities of Memphis and her surroundings, we will direct attention to her peculiar advantages as a cotton market. We have already adverted to the fact, that anterior to the great civil war, commencing in 1861, that the region of country which, by the theory of both nature and commercial economy, should find its metropolis at Memphis, raised largely over one-sixth of the entire cotton crop of the Southern States. It is true, that of this production we have never handled but about one-half, reaching in the season of 1859–60, 400,000 bales. It is of the untoward causes conducing to such results that we would now speak, and of which we should make strenuous efforts to disencumber ourselves, and realise to ourselves that bright future which our honored guest so fully comprehends as truly belonging to us. Anterior to the season of 1858–9, Memphis was almost wholly dependent upon New Orleans for a market in which to dispose of her cotton productions; her only other being found with the few cotton mills in the valley of the Ohio river; taking from the seasons of 1851–2 to 1857–8, (the first of which we have any reliable record), an average of about 23,000 bales annually, the balance of the crop of this great region being forced to New Orleans. As a consequence of this necessity the great mass of cotton produced in this region, contiguous to those streams emptying into the Mississippi south of Memphis, found outlet in New Orleans, thus furnishing her with a large quota of her finest grades of cotton, (right here we deem it well to state that in the exhibitions in the World's fair, both in London in 1851 and New York in 1855, the palm was accorded to Memphis cottons). New Orleans had established an enviable reputation for her grades of cotton, to so great an extent (and which exists to this day), that Memphis cottons when shipped directly to New York or Liverpool would not command so much as when shipped via New Orleans to those markets, covered by a New Orleans bill of lading; suffering thus much simply from unjust prejudices of the European and New England cotton buyers in favor of New Orleans. But in the season of 1858–9 the New England spinners seem to have become more conversant with the fact, that they could supply themselves at Memphis with more desirable cottons, and owing to our increased railroad facilities upon more favorable terms. That year they with a few energetic spinners, took near 100,000 bales of our cottons, 83,000 of which was shipped directly North, via river and rail transportation; only some 15,000 of this purchased, having transit via New Orleans. Yet, still leaving some 226,000 bales to find market in New Orleans. In the season of 1860–1, these shipments directly to the North and Europe, had increased to 200,000, out of a crop of 370,000 bales; be it remembered too, this was not at a date when we had no direct railway freight communications with the North. We are without precise data from this year until the season of 1865–6, which brings us to an epoch of momentous changes, war had desolated and impoverished the South; leaving our labor system revolutionized and demoralized. Our own fair city and district had suffered peculiar hardships. For four long years being a center of active hostilities, our planters were comparatively devoid of working stock or agricultural implements, our merchants driven to or almost to the verge of bankruptcy, were enabled to furnish comparatively little aid in furtherance of a crop. We realized that season but about 113,000 bales of an entire crop of 1,718,000 bales, which included the remnants of crops that had been preserved from destruction from the immense crop of 1861–2 and other years of the war. Of the crop of 1866–7 we received 217,626 bales, of which only about 40,000 found outlet via New Orleans, and a large proportion of this was shipped direct to the New England and European spinners. Of the season of 1867–8 we received 254,000, and though shipping some 40,000 to New Orleans, only about 25,000 being sent to New Orleans for a market. Of the exports thus far this season of 215,000 bales, we estimate that not to exceed 10,000 have found market in New Orleans. Reducing figures to an actuality, and assuming the government statistics of 1860 (which is the last official) the Memphis district produces 9-48 of the entire cotton crop of the Southern States. Further, assuming the hypothesis, that to the preponderance and economy of moving facilities offered must insure the greatest benefits, what may we not expect when our present inaugurated railway system is completed, the more especially when our genial climate and incomparable soil is considered. We have said thus much in this latter connection with a view of impressing upon the European spinner the growing estimate placed upon Memphis cottons by the American spinner, (and we are happy to note the marked appreciation during the present season by mostly continental spinners,) and, in the endeavor to inculcate the same impressions with the European spinner. The more shall we be inspirited to this end if we shall be enabled to induce investigation, in connection with what we have already said, facts relative to facilities for expeditious and cheap transportation, and of the economy of reaching the factor, time and insurance, over that of any other cotton market in America. We would state that at this moment, the freight on cotton hence to New York, all rail, consequently free of insurance, is only sixty cents per one hundred pounds, or about $2 80 per bale, gold basis, and has averaged near this figure the entire season; that it can be placed uniformly in Liverpool within twenty-five days, and correspondingly to other European ports wherever ocean steamers ply, and this time will be shortened much whenever proper steam communication shall be established with Norfolk, Virginia.

In conclusion, Mr. President, your committee trust that they have offered sufficient incentives to induce that investigation, which shall lead to a development of the following, to us seeming self-evident facts, viz: That our crops of cotton bear a better average staple and body, and a larger proportion of the higher grades than any other market in America, and that they can be procured with a greater economy of expense and time than any other, and we sincerely trust the day is not far distant when we shall be familiarized with a distinctive classification, and when Memphis shall command by her inherent right all that commercial economy truly entitles her to.

Respectfully,
SAM M. GATES, Chairman.
T. A. NELSON,
JOHN T. STRATTON.

Dry goods reduced at B. Lowenstein & Bro's. tf

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.—New prints, domestics, stripes, linens and cottonades, at M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams.

Amusements.

To-night the long talked of, carefully prepared for, eagerly anticipated benefit of Mrs. Cline takes place. The beautifully designed and elegant tickets issued for the occasion, and the magnificent satin bills, have excited much attention and admiration. The bill is one of the most attractive character. The *Duchess of Gerolstein* has run the guantlet of the musical critics of all the great cities of Europe, and has everywhere been received with applause. The merits of Mrs. Cline as a performer and a lady, are of a high order, and her admirers will be present in heavy force on this occasion. The ladies of the city intend to give Mrs. Cline their valuable support, and the attendance will be eminently one of the *beau monde*. This will be one of the most agreeable evenings of the theatrical season.

The tableaux at the theater on Thursday (to-morrow) night will be enriched with very important additions to the previous exhibition. Those then exhibited will appear improved; the rain on that occasion interferred with the arrangements and the burning of the lights. The performers since that time have had extra drilling and rehearsals, and there will be new pieces of a most attractive kind. Beside the masked dream in Gustavus III., and the crowning of the May Queen, which we have already announced, will be the Sculptor's Dream and the Four Seasons. Miss Ennis and Miss Wilkinson will sing. The able Professor Tepe will superintend the whole musical department. Farmer will lend the fascination of his flute, and the Memphis Glee Club will give their powerful aid. The proceeds are for church purposes. No time should be lost in securing seats. The young gentlemen had better understand that *all* the ladies want to go. The parquette and dress circle will be gay with spring toilettes. It is to be a great occasion, and the tableaux will be—we speak with confidence—most beautiful and a great success.

Secure good seats for Mrs. T. S. Cline's benefit to-night by going early to the box office.

The subject of giving a testimonal benefit to Mrs. Thompson has been much discussed since the idea was started, and the project is assuming shape. Mrs. Thompson has a large circle of devoted friends and warm admirers. She has proved herself the friend of the poor, ever since she was in the city. The widow and the friendless have many a time experienced the value of her sympathy in substantial help. To the church she has proved herself a devoted disciple, doing what lay in her power to give aid in difficulties, and the sums she has been the means of contributing have been important. Those who know her virtues appreciate her character and value her practical well doing, are showing an earnest disposition to give their aid and their presence when the time comes. Offers have been made of assistance on the boards from some of the most respectable and accomplished ladies and gentlemen in Memphis, and she herself will probably appear on the stage on the occasion. If all this is accomplished, and we think it will be, there is a very interesting treat in store.

Mrs. T. S. Cline as the grand "Duchess of Gerolstein;" sparkling dialogue; elegant music; spirited dancing and comic effects to-night.

The Opera troupe that will open at our theater on Monday is from New York, and contains over thirty performers, French and German. They intend bringing out the first class concerts of the first class performers. Robert le Diable, Les Huguenots, The Jewess, Favorita, Fidelio, and the Trovatore, will be among the concerts they perform. The visit of the French and German Opera troupe will be one of the most enjoyable occasions in the musical world of Memphis that we ever were favored with.

Broom's Opera House is in the full tide of success. It fills up nightly. Mlle. Le Favre, Miss Birch, Lou. Roberts, Nellie Whitney, Kate St. Leon, Lillie Howard, with Vaudement, Nagle, Diamond, Mitchell, Devere, and St. Audley well sustain their high reputation, while the programme is a splendid one, solos and stump speeches, surprise parties, can-can, and "no remarks" are all in it.

The seats for McWade's benefit on Friday night are already going off. He intends to please his patrons on that evening with a performance that will gratify them to the utmost. Do not forget McWade's benefit.

The Varieties well deserves its name, for the amusements there are of the most varied character. Delightful melodies and funny breakdowns; fascinating dances and fantastic jigs, comical dramatizations and excruciating farcialities. Everything that is droll in acting and diverting in song and dance is "in order" at the Varieties.

The second anniversary of the Memphis Law Association will be held this evening in the Federal Court Room, Waldran Block, Main street. An oration will be delivered by Captain Hearn, one of the most gifted and promising young members of the Memphis Bar. A large attendance of the *elite* of the city may be expected.

The Fred Wilson Minstrels open at the Greenlaw Opera House to-night. Their excellence was recognized on their late visit here. Their performances during the remainder of this week will be entirely new, and include the most attractive things in their extensive *repertoire*.

The Law Association has its anniversary exercises in the United States Court room to-day.

The concert and exhibition of the Central Methodist Church takes place this evening.

Secure good seats for Mrs. Cline's benefit Wednesday by going early.

COMMEMORATION DAY

The Lady Managers have agreed upon the following Programme for the Ceremonies at Elmwood on Saturday next, 1st of May:

MARSHAL OF THE DAY.

Duke Williams, of the 154th Regiment.

The Ceremonies will commence precisely at ten o'clock a.m., as follows:

Music by the Sodality Band.

Prayer by Rev. W. M. Patterson.

Original Ode by Miss Mary A. McIntosh, read by J. A. Anderson.

Music by the Band.

Oration by Hon. J. W. Clapp.

Music by the Band.

Poem prepared by the Rev. R. L. McEbee, and read by Duke Williams, Marshal of the Day.

Music by the Band.

Cars will run from the Memphis and Charleston Depot every half hour, commencing at nine o'clock.

The street cars will run every fifteen minutes.

By order of the managers of Elmwood Cemetery, no vehicle or persons on horseback, (funerals excepted,) will be admitted on the inside of the enclosures.

MRS. M. C. GALLAWAY,
President.

Strawberries received daily by Oliver, Finnie & Co.

Robertson's Commercial College removed to 267 Main street, over Wells & Coll, opposite Court Square. 6t

COUNTRY MERCHANTS.—Our trade sale of dry goods, notions, etc., will be continued on Tuesday morning, April 29th.
GOTTLIEB & EZEKIEL,
Wholesale auctioneers and commission merchants.

MAIN STREET PROPERTY.—Those wishing to invest in Memphis business property will have an opportunity on Saturday morning next at ten o'clock, when Monsarrat, Lanier & Co., will sell at auction house and lot No. 104 Main street, between Market and Winchester. As the terms of sale are cash persons will see what confidence cash buyers have in the future of Memphis. The sale will be positive, as the owner is about to leave for California.

THE CITY BONDS.

The Injunction Restored—Decision of Judge Henry G. Smith.

William M. Farrington & Co. vs. Mayor and Aldermen of Memphis:

The Chancellor granted a provisional injunction in this case; and afterward, upon application of the defendants in court, ordered the injunction to be so modified as substantially to dissolve it.

Application is now made to me to supersede the order of modification or dissolution, and this by virtue of the power vested in a Judge of the Supreme Court, by sections 3,933, 3,934, 4,513 of the Code.

The Mayor and Aldermen of Memphis have no authority to issue bonds having more than one year to run to maturity, except for such purposes as are designated and authorized by Act of the General Assembly of the State. See Act of February 29, 1856, chapter 263, section 22, cited in Memphis Ordinances 126, and Act February 13, of 1854, chapter 195, section 2, cited Memphis Ordinances 220. The last mentioned Act prohibited the issuance of time bonds to defray the ordinary current annual expenses of the government. The first mentioned Act prohibits the issuance of bonds for any purpose, having more than one year to run.

The Act of December 3, 1867, chapter 36, section 4, empowers the Mayor and Aldermen, with the sanction of the qualified voters of the city, to issue bonds "for the purpose of funding the debt of the city," having not more than thirty years to run, and bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum. The Act provides and limits the power of the Mayor and Aldermen, and the purpose for which the bonds may be issued, and the use to which they may be applied. The Mayor and Aldermen have no power to issue or use them for any other purpose, and if they do so, their act is unlawful.

The purpose and use prescribed and limited is, "the funding of the debt of the city." The debt which is meant, and what is meant by "funding the debt," are reasonably clear.

The debt meant is the debt owing by the city, not already funded in time bonds, and debt of any kind owing and due, or nearly due. Debt created after the passage of the city ordinance, which submitted the question of issuance to the voters, is not embraced within the debt designated by the act of the Legislature. No other debt than such as existed at the time of the passage of the ordinance, can be paid, taken up or founded by means of the bonds. And it is questionable whether the act intended or can be properly construed to mean any debt other than such as existed at the time of the enactment of the act of the Legislature, to-wit: December 3, 1867. Upon a bill properly framed, the question in this respect can be considered. The present proceeding does not fairly, or, at any rate, necessarily raise it. Giving the act the largest possible construction, it cannot be construed to embrace any debt not existing when the city ordinance referred to was enacted by the municipal authorities. The prohibition to issue time bonds, or to issue time bonds for the purpose of paying the current expenses of the city, is nugatory, if the Mayor and Aldermen may from day to day create debts for current expenses, and from day to day issue bonds to pay or fund such debts. The prohibitory acts, and the empowering act of December 3, 1867, may well stand together. The latter works no repeal of the former to any further extent than expressly designated by the latter. Generally the Mayor and Aldermen are forbidden to issue time bonds; but an exception is made by the act of 1867, and that specially authorises the issuance of bonds for a specific purpose, "the funding of the debt of the city." Effect must be given to the prohibitory and the empowering acts, and that effect excludes the power of issuing bonds from day to day or from time to time as debts may be created from day to day or from time to time. Any other construction cannot be sustained. The most that can be allowed to the meaning of the act of 1867, as to the debt to be funded, is the debt existing when the city ordinance was enacted by the Mayor and Aldermen. To no other debt can the bonds be lawfully applied.

The use which may be made of the bonds with reference to such debt is definite and plain. The act expresses and limits the use that may be made of them, "the funding of the debt." What is meant by "funding" need give no doubt. It is the substitution of the bonds for the debt. This may be done in several ways; by exchanging bonds for debts directly; by converting the bonds into money, and, applying the proceeds to pay or take up the debts; and, perhaps, by other modes which do not now occur to mind. The bonds may be converted into money, and perhaps by hypothecation. But whatever mode be adopted, the bonds and the proceeds, the duty of the city officers is clear and exact, must be applied to pay the debt designated, and to no other purpose. If the bonds be sold or hypothecated, the proceeds cannot lawfully be applied to any other purpose than the payment of the debt, meaning the debt existing at or before the passage of the city ordinance before mentioned.

The complainants urge, that sale of the bonds at less than par will be usurious, and therefore unlawful, and consequently ought to be prohibited by injunction. I am unable to assent to this. While the point is not entirely clear, I am inclined to think that a sale, or perhaps the hypothecation of the bonds at less than par, for the purpose of raising money to pay the debts designated, will not be unlawful. Doubt, however, is felt as to the power of the municipal authorities to dispose of them by hypothecation.

The order of the Chancery Court dissolving or modifying the injunction, will be superseded, and the original order awarding the injunction will be reinstated, giving to it the meaning declared by this opinion.

The power of a Judge of the Supreme Court to supersede such order of the Chancery Court, is undoubted.

HENRY G. SMITH, Judge, &c.

THE RACES—*Timing.*—In the timing given during the races, marking the quarter runs, there were several discrepancies which show that the timers were "off their feet." The figures will not bear analysis. For instance, on the last day, to go back no farther, in the first race, first heat, between Baffler and Agnes Donovan, the second quarter was given at 24 seconds, the third 31, the first 27, and the fourth 28. It is not probable that the second quarter was faster than "the stretch," where the horses are expected to show off all their capabilities.

In the second race, second heat, the the third quarter was called out at 25½, while the second was 29, and the fourth 29¼. Here again the struggle, from the time, was not in the "coming home," for which judicious riders always make some reserve of strength. The same may be said of the third quarter, in the third heat, where the time was given at 25, while the first two quarters were made in 28 and 29, and the last quarter 28¾. The same rule we suggested as to effort, coming home, will apply.

In the third and last race, the discrepancy is unabated. The first heat was 27½—51—1:53½. This would show the second quarter to have been run in 23½ seconds, of which score we are *very* dubious, the first half being 51, while the last half is set down at 1:02½, or ten and a half seconds slower time than the first half—a wonderful falling off in the first mile heat. The second heat gives the first half 54½, and the mile in 1:51½, making the last half in 57, or an average of 28½, whiah is more likely.

We will pursue this investigation a little farther, and see what those "fast" quarters would have produced if continued through the mile. The second quarter in the first race, first heat, given at 24, would have made the mile in 1:36. In the second race second heat, the third quarter, 25½, would have made the mile in 1:41, faster than any mile was made during the meeting! In the third race, the second quarter of the first heat, given at 23½, would have made the mile in 1:33, a little faster than will ever be witnessed on this course, even when in the best condition, and not *very* probable under the circumstances.

We have been thus particular in calling attention to these discrepancies, because timers cannot be too particular, and have much to do with the reputation of horses. Flying Childers was reported as having run a mile in a minute, and through the devious ways of tradition, not a few have credited the story, which was founded on the assertion that he made a few leaps at that average. If Baffler made the second quarter in 23½, in a mile heat, in the third race, after making the second quarter in a mile heat in the first race in 24, he is worth his weight in greenbacks, as no horse that has been foaled can compete with him in speed, and he can "lay out" any of the "quarter nags." Our reports were taken from the calling of the official timers, who, as we have shown, must have been "out of their reckoning." As the "track" was not in "fast" condition, (the quarter struggles analysed would have beaten any other time in America,) we reluctantly infer that the time on the quarters specified was not made.

Good article 10-quarter bleached sheetings, 50c per yard, at M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams.

A full line of gents cassimeres and linen clothing at New York prices—our own manufacture. WALKER BROS. & CO. 3t

Another lot ladies' all linen handkerchiefs, $1 25 per dozen. Gents' all linen handkerchiefs, $4 per dozen, worth $6, at M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams.

PIANOS.—Kindt & Manz, Kranich, Bach & Co.'s; Empire City Piano Company's; Marshall & Wendell, and other celebrated pianos, constantly on hand at Leopold Goepel's, 375 Main street, Jackson Block.
3t

MERCHANTS OF MEMPHIS.—We will open a new line of goods for our trade sale on Thursday morning, April 29th.
GOTTLIEB & EZEKIEL,
Wholesale auctioneers and commission merchants.

Commercial Convention.

The Committee on Entertainment will please meet at the hall of the Chamber of Commerce to-day (Wednesday) at four p.m. A full attendance is desired.

J Tagg,
J B Griffing,
M C Cayce,
J Gallagher,
R D Ward,
Ed Kirk,
J Banks.
Thomas Leonard,
S B Robbins,
Tobias Wolf,
W A Goodwin,
John Cubbins,
M E Cochran,
Larry Harmstad,
Wm McLain,
S Ogden,
J Newsom,
J C Johnson,
M Magevney, jr,
J W Smith,
C B Galloway,
F M White,
R V Rambaut,
B Babb,
J M Provine,
A T Lacey,
J Weller,
J R Stebbins,
George Dixon,
C D Steinkuhl,
Flem Calvert,
B Eisiman,
J J Rawlings,
C E Taylor,
J C Neeley,
J W Dawson,
W B Hamlin,
W S Pickett,
C J Selden,
W D Beard,
R F Looney,
T B Edgington,
John B Davis,
G H Judah,
V Bacigalupo,
T H Allen,
E E Clarke,
Napoleon Hill,
L V Dixon.
J F Sale,
E Marshall,
I T Cartwright,
J H Bowen,
Jesse Tate,
C Richards,
F M Mahan,
John Zent,
M Allen,
J M Williamson,
J H Speed,
F Katzenbach,
M Foley,
J H Douglass,
H Wade,
J H Humphreys,
N J Wiggins,
Jack Halstead,
G D Jonson,
D Cochrell,
L C Hardwick,
H M Loewenstine,
N Ford,
G W Jones,
W B Galbreath,
T W Brown,
Thomas Tuggle,
H Clay Conde,
W S Flippin,
J D Elliott,
T A Kendig,
John W Fowler,
R R Heath,
J M Tomeny,
John Ainslie,
J W Page,
G P Ware,
F W Royster,
M D L Stewart,
T H Logwood,
H T Lemmon,
R W Lightburne,
A S Livermore,
B R Thomas,
James Coleman,
W J Ross,
B B Barker,
L S Marye,

GEO. MELLERSH, Chairman.

Satin striped mozambiques, 50c per yard. Mohair lenos, 35c per yard, at M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams.

CONTINUED.—Our large trade sale will be continued on Thursday morning, April 29th. Gottlieb & Ezekiel, corner Adams and Second streets.

JUST OPENED—A complete new stock of dress goods, latest styles of stripes, checks and solid colors, and sold at extra low prices. J. H. LOWENSTINE & BROS.,
1w Clay Building, 231 Main street.

The most attractive and costliest display of silks and laces ever seen, and worth the walk for everybody to see, is at Walker Bros. & Co., 229 Main street, Clay Building. 3t

FINANCIAL.—The first statement of the First National Bank of this city, under the new law, appears in another column. It is a true report of its condition at the close of business on Saturday the 17th inst., and is a highly creditable showing; much better, in fact, than could have been expected considering the long continued depression in our leading staple. It shows resources of $1,066,711 57, and individual deposits amounting to $511,754, to which may be added Government deposits to a considerable amount. It will be understood that the new banking law empowers the Controller to call for statements from National Banks at some past date, instead ot the regular quarterly statements heretofore in vogue, hence there can be no "fixing up" and the statement is therefore doubly creditable. It is the best financial exhibit of the city and gives the First National Bank a claim to a place among the leading moneyed institutions of the country.

Another lot of all wool cassimeres, 75c per yard, at M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams.

Dry goods trade sale Thursday morning, April 29th. Gottlieb & Ezekiel, corner Adams and Second streets.

New arrival of black and white lama lace and real thread lace points, from the cheapest to the finest at Walker Bros. & Co. 3t

Ladies' opera cloaks, plumes, lace points, etc., beautifully cleaned and dyed at the old established steam dye-house, 246 Second street.

TRADE SALES.—Although established only recently, the auction house of Messrs. Gottlieb & Ezekiel, corner of Second and Adams streets, has already sprung into a prominence and business gratifying to the proprietors. Country merchants and others will bear in mind that they daily make auction sales of goods of all kinds in packages. These goods go without reserve, and splendid bargains are given. We advise all interested to give this enterprising establishment a call, as they are certain to be suited, both as to quality and price.

DRUGGED.—Annie Gallagher, the notorious, was arrested by officer Hollean, on Monday night. She is charged by a man who contrived to escape from her house, with having drugged him so that he fell, cut his lip through, and knocked a tooth out. The woman will be before the Police Commissioner to-day.

New arrival of prints, domestics, dress goods, Irish linen, towels and crash cloths, cassimeres, notions, etc., all personally selected by our Mr. Kraus, now in New York, and will be sold at a reduction from our former prices. Wholesale and retail buyers, price our goods.
M. KRAUS & CO.,
Corner of Main and Adams.

POSTPONEMENT.—Our trade sale of dry goods, notions, etc., will be postponed till Thursday morning, April 29th. Gottlieb & Ezekiel auctioneers and commission merchants.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.—We call the attention of persons in arrears to the AVALANCHE to the fact that we have, standing on our ledger, large balances made up of small sums, which remain unpaid beyond any reasonable time. We hereby give notice that we have determined, in some way, to collect these amounts by the first of May. We give full warning that the accounts, left by those owing them unpaid on that date, will be placed in the hands of our attorney for collection.
M. C. GALLAWAY & CO.

News in Brief.

Emmons, 10 Jefferson, has the *Scientific American* and May monthlies.

From John Church, publisher, Cincinnati, we have received "The Sailor's Story," by H. Smart; and "Children's Voices," by Clarabel, two good specimens of sheet music.

The Memphis city schools are to be closed in a month. That is too early; we had better raise well educated children than poor, unfortunate mackerels.

We had warm sunshine yesterday, but the sky was cloudy and more rain appeared possible.

An amateur theatrical performance of unusual interest, from the parties who are to appear in it, is talked of. It is to take place in about three weeks.

A countryman asked on Monday whether the people in the procession were called Odd Fellows because they wore such queer clothes, and carried such strange walking sticks?

The sqirrels in Court Square show themselves extremely affable to visitors, now "spring has come." They present the Grecian bend with a most adorable curve.

We saw a negro, yesterday, whose ear was divided entirely across by a blow with a barrel stave, given by some brute at a confectionery.

Ed. Toole, Hig Sands and James Johnson, paid twenty-five dollars each, yesterday, for being intoxicated and "cutting up." Expensive enjoyment.

Samuel Thompson was fined five dollars, yesterday, for leaving his team in the street. Look out, drivers.

It is said there is a "ghost house" in Memphis. Where walks the perturbed soul, we have not learned.

A lady asked Emmons Planchette, yesterday, what men she liked least? She replied: "Those that do not pay for their newspapers, or for their pew rent, or fail to buy their wife a spring bonnet."

Now all the people who went from Memphis to Washington after office have returned, a decline in Memphis morals is looked for. There ought to be prayers for their recovery to virtue put up in all the churches.

One of our citizens set up a buggy yesterday. He was asked how he came to be so lucky as to be able to afford it. He said it was by always going to good luck, never waiting till good luck should come to him.

We met ladies on Main street yesterday who had painted their lips. They looked as if they had just kissed a new brick.

Umbrella carrying was less in fashion yesterday than it has been the last two weeks.

Monday's procession has already given Whisky Chute a new idea. When a man is on his way for a drink, he says he is going to put on his regalia.

A city physician states that he has a lady patient who suffers from neuralgia, "caught," she says, "by straining every nerve to please her husband."

When Mr. Trevallick was in Memphis he had poor audiences. The Cincinnati papers say it was the same thing there. The mechanics evidently do not care for lectures.

Look to your furs, ladies, do not put them away damp for the whole summer, or in a close chest or drawer without taking them out at intervals. Have camphor to keep off moths.

In a trial before one of our magistrates yesterday, a broken hearted husband said his wife was so cross that a city engineer could not straighten her.

Cincinnati is making war on the ailanthus shade trees. Our citizens should do well to plant shade trees.

Our police call drawing a drunken man to the station-house "taking a spiritual photograph." Spirit influence predominant.

A sermon, a velocipede run and a dinner at the Worsham House are reckoned among the essentials of a Memphis Sunday.

Julius Vanturina has been fined ten dollars for breaking the windows of the Presbyterian Church, corner of Third and Poplar streets. G. Saltamachia and Jos. Stewart are under arrest for a similar offense.

We heard there was a train on one of the roads delayed Monday night, through, from getting off the track. A sleeping-car smashed, but nobody hurt.

Two horses were stolen from J. Patton, of Hickory Wythe, on Sunday.

Three men were arrested yesterday, for leaving their teams in the street.

Another large drive of men's British half hose, $4 50 per dozen, worth $6, at M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams.

MINORS IN "REBELLION."

An Important Question Under the Tennessee Franchise Law.

An interesting and important question arising under the franchise law was yesterday argued before Captain Williams, the Commissioner of Registration.

The petitioner, W. K. Poston, filed his petition, alleging in substance that he enlisted in the Confederate army in May, 1861, at about the age of fifteen years, and was a minor during his entire period of service; that he arrived at the age of twenty-one years in October, 1866; that since his surrender in May, 1865, when he received his parole up to the present time, he has been a true and loyal citizen of the United States, and State of Tennessee.

The positions assumed by the counsel for the petitioner were briefly as follows:

1st. That the service of petitioner as a soldier in the Confederate States army, was *in law* a *civil contract*, an agreement made with him, as a minor, to do service in the Confederate States army for a certain length of time, for a stipulated consideration.

2d. That every act, agreement or contract of a minor, made while a minor, *not for his interest* (crime only excepted), has from time immemorial, by the courts of this country and England, been declared absolutely void.

3d. That the enlistment of the petitioner as a soldier in the Confederate States army could not be considered as a *crime* by the Court in this application, because there was no pretence that he had ever been tried by any Court and found guilty, which fact would be a condition precedent to the Court considering any such question, and the only competent proof of such a fact, if it existed, would be a production of the record of his conviction, and further, that no Court in the United States since the close of the war, in the thousands of indictments for treason against persons engaged in the rebellion, had ever adjudged such participation a *crime*, not even against the leaders and instigators of the rebellion. It has only been *so adjudged* by *partisan newspapers* and *politicians* for *political effect*.

4th. That the Franchise law of May 3, 1865, both in its *letter and spirit*, contemplates only the *voluntary acts* of the individual embraced in the exceptions. No act of a minor (except crimes or misdemeanors) done against his interest, is in *contemplation of law voluntary* and binding upon him, and cannot be enforced against him, by any court, where his rights of person, property or privileges are involved.

5th. The right to vote is a privilege conferred upon all who bring themselves within the provisions of the law, and a minor during his minority can no more exclude himself from that right or privilege by his acts, or contracts, while a minor, than he can dispose of his right in property, real or personal, during his minority and be bound thereby on his arriving at his majority.

6th. The Commissioner of Registration, under the revised law of May 3, 1866, is a *quasi court*, vested with the power of a court, to decide as to the right of applicants for cirtificates of registration, and is to be governed in his decisions by the same rules of law and evidence applicable to all other courts, as to questions within his jurisdiction as such commissioner.

Major Ed. A. Beecher, appeared for the petitioner, and J. B. Woolward for the Commissioner, in behalf of the State.

The Commissioner reserved his decision until to-day.

New styles standard prints, just received, 12½c per yard at M. Kraus & Co.'s corner Main and Adams.

Gentlemen's clothing beautifully cleaned or dyed by a new and superior process, preserving the shape and imparting new luster to the garments. Repairing done by the most skillful of workmen, at the steam dye-house, 246 Second street.

GONE BACK TO FIRST PRINCIPLES.—H. C. Dollis, who opened the White House Saloon, on Madison street, in 1844, has taken the Brilliliant Saloon, at the head of Whisky Chute, where he will be glad to serve his old customers and friends with the best of liquors and a fine lunch, from half past ten to twelve. Call and see old Henry. 3t

NOTICE.—Just received, one of the finest patent concert grand pianos ever made; manufactured by the world-renowned makers, Wm. Knabe & Co., Baltimore. Professors, amateurs and the lovers of music generally, are respectfully invited to call and examine this magnificent instrument, at Leopold Goepel's, No. 375 Main street, Jackson Block. 3t

PERSONAL.—Mr. T. S. Evans, one of the original and present editors of the *New York World*, is at the Peabody Hotel.

COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.—The Committee of Arrangements for the approaching Convention held a meeting yesterday afternoon, Mr. Farrington in the Chair, H. K. Pullen, Secretary. A committee (Messrs. Monsarrat, Hamilton and Stewart), was appointed to select a hall. Messrs. Gist, Dyer, Pullen and the Chairman were appointed a committee to make arrangements for terms with railroads and steamboats. It was also resolved to appoint a committee to arrange for excursions, and adjourned until Monday next.

DELINQUENT TAX-PAYERS WILL READ.—Wm. McLean, State and County Tax Collector, is making out a list of delinquent tax-payers, which will be published about the 15th of May. After publication, delinquents will be subject to a penalty of twenty-five per cent., together with advertising fees, costs, etc. Parties who would avoid the above penalty would do well to call and settle before publication is made. 2t

STRAWBERRIES.—Our thanks, profound and sincere, are tendered to T. S. Barbour Trigg, Esq., for a present of choice, ripe strawberries. Mr. Trigg's grounds are two miles from the city, and he has twenty acres of strawberries fully up to the quality of those we have received and consider beyond competition. We are fair enough, however, to give due attention to competitors. Mr. Barbour Trigg's enterprise in showing what the South can do in the product he has made his speciality, is worthy of all commendation.

Bargains at B. Lowenstein & Bro's. tf

The Courts.

CRIMINAL COURT.—*Wm. Hunter, Judge.* The trial of the case of the State vs. Doran, was resumed yesterday morning, at ten o'clock. The testimony adduced for the State during the day, is as follows:

John Johnson, sworn—Reside in Memphis; am a lawyer by profession; attended to the suit before Moore between Whitfield and Doran; know Doran when I see him; after the trial met Doran coming out of Moore's office; Doran seemed to be in a bad humor, and was using expressions of abuse; I do not remember what he said; he seemed to be excited; I do not know who his remarks were directed against.

Sergeant John K. Brown, sworn—I was at the house in which Whitfield was shot on the morning of the homicide; I found Doran and a woman in the house; Whitfield had been removed when I got there; Doran had his pantaloons in his hands, and was in the act of putting them on when I first saw him; I remained in the room two or three minutes; I saw no weapons in the room; Captain Simons arrived two or three minutes afterwards; he sent me to examine deceased and see if he had any weapons about him; when I got to the hotel I saw a pistol hanging in a scabbard, on the body of the deceased; I took it to the station-house and gave it to Captain Simons; the pistol was full loaded, no chamber having been discharged; there was no other pistol found about his person; I was satisfied there was no other weapon about him; the pistol was on his right side.

Cross-examined—They were removing deceased when I got to the house; the pistol I found on the deceased was a large size Colt's repeater; I made no search at the room for any other weapon; when I first got there Doran said, "I am your prisoner; I am the man you are looking for;" I arrested Doran then; Doran was undressed, pantaloons in his hands; I was in the room two or three minutes; I saw no other person but a woman sitting up in the bed.

Captain Simons sworn—I was Captain of the Police in January, 1869; was at the house in which Whitfield was shot on the day of the homicide; they were putting deceased in a hack when I got there; I found Doran and two women in the house; I arrested Doran; found one pistol in the back room; (here a pistol was shown the witness;) that is the pistol found in the house; it is now in the same condition as it was when I first found it in the house; there were three chambers discharged; it is a Smith & Wesson pistol, and appears not to have been used much; I did not find any other weapon in the room; Doran and the two women were the only persons in the room when I got there (here another pistol was shown the witness;) that is the pistol Sergeant Brown gave me on the day, as the one he took from the deceased.

Cross-examined—I think it was about ten o'clock when I went to the house; there were other persons about the door and stairway; Doran was in the room fronting on Second street; I found the pistol in the back room on the bed; I looked all over the room, but found no other weapon; I looked about generally for other weapons; don't think the pistol had been used a great while; the pistol found on the deceased was a new one, and I don't think was ever used any; the pistol was laying on the bed in Doran's room; Doran told me where it was.

Re-examined—The house in which the homicide occurred is on Second street between Market and Exchange, in the Fifth Civil District; the bed in the front room was on the east side of the door which opens from the hall, about half way between the door and the east wall; the trunk was on the west side of the door; the head of the bed was against the south wall.

G. H. Mathes, sworn—Was a resident of Memphis in January, 1869; was employed by the Memphis AVALANCHE; I was at the time a reporter; I was in Memphis when the deceased was killed; saw Doran the night after the killing at the County jail; he made statements to me in reference to the matter which were published in the AVALANCHE the next morning. [Here a copy of statement was shown witness.] That is the same statement given me by Doran and published in the AVALANCHE. [Here witness detailed the statements as made by Doran, and being in substance the same as that heretofore published.]

—— Cunny, sworn—I am acquainted with the rooms in which the homicide occurred; I know who occupied the rooms for some time before the difficulty; it was Sue Campbell and her sister.

Cross-examined—I was not there on the night before the killing.

General J. F. Sale, counsel for the State, was here called to the stand—I have been in the rooms in which Whitfield was killed; I made an examination of the room with a view to discover, if possible, any balls or other things connected with the killing, and also to familiarize myself with the premises; Virgil Moore was with me and others; the fireplace is on the north side in the east room; in examining the east room we found a bullet hole in the folding door between the two rooms, about fifteen inches above the floor; I suppose it entered from the east side of the door from the general appearance of the hole made by the bullet; on the west side the wood was broken and splintered where the ball came out; the bullet ranged towards the southwest; the fireplace was on the north side of the room, about midway of the wall; the party firing the ball must have been standing northeast from the door; I also found a ball in the floor of the east room, about three and a half feet from the door entering the room; the ball must have been fired by a person standing north of the point where we found the ball; in cutting into the plank of the floor we found the ball I now have in my hand; I measured the distance from the bullet hole in the floor to the window in the east end of the building; the bed, if in the position described by Major Moore, was about seven feet from the door; the door opened back toward the west; this ball, after it was taken from the floor, would not go into the door; one end of the ball was too large.

Cross-examined—The ball ran east and west, and was much wider than the steps; when you reach the head of the steps you turn out eastward to go into the east room; judging from the manner in which the ball ranged, the party firing it must have been facing the southeast; I could not tell whether the ball ranged up or downward; the range of the ball in the floor indicated that it was fired from a point north.

Colonel E. M. Yerger was also called to the stand—I accompanied Colonel Sale and others on yesterday, to the room where the homicide occurred; Hammon and Jungle have a store immediately under the room in which Whitfield was killed; the bullet hole in the folding-door showed that the ball ranged from the northeast to the southwest, and evidently came from the direction of the fireplace in the east room; we also found a bullet hole in the floor of the same room, and the ball evidently came from the north side of the room, almost directly south; we did not visit the rooms with the view of giving testimony in this case; we went only for the purpose of familiarizing ourselves with the location, and to have a diagram of the rooms made; the ball we cut from the floor is the same one here in court. (Here a diagram of the room was presented to the jury and explained by Colonel Yerger.) The ball in the floor was about three feet from the door and twelve feet from the fireplace.

Colonel Whitfied sworn—I am a brother of the deceased; I resided in Mississippi in January, 1869; my brother had been living in this city previous to his death; he was a married man, about twenty-six years old; I visited the city every two or three months; my brother had a derringer pistol during the first year after the war, which he occasionally exhibited to me and which I sometimes borrowed from him when in the city at night; I don't think he had the pistol after the year 1866; have had some experience with firearms. (Here a pistol and cartridge was handed witness.) This is a Smith & Wesson pistol and a metallic cartridge used with such pistols. (Here the ball taken from the floor as detailed by other witnesses was handed witness on the stand.) This looks like and I think is what was once an elongated pistol ball, and such as I think was fired from this pistol; I was present when this ball was taken from the floor in the room in which the killing was done; I think the point where the ball was found is about four feet from the door entering the room from the hall.

Here court adjourned until this morning.

MUNICIPAL COURT.—*O. W. Waldran, Judge.*—In this Court yesterday, the calendar as published was called up, and the following cases thereon disposed of, to-wit:

M. and A. of Memphis, vs. C[illegible]; judgment for defendant.

Harris vs. Knapp; judgment for defendant $125.

Leftwich vs. Harris, defendant called and appealed, dismissed.

Toohill vs. Cockrell; judgment for plaintiff $55 90.

Mongee vs. Etchervine; judgment for defendant $53 71.

Pending the trial of the case of Cohen vs. Haynie the court adjourned.

To-day the court will convene and dispose of the above case, after which it will adjourn until Thursday morning.

LAW COURT—*H. S. Lee, Judge.*—This court was engaged all day yesterday with the trial of the attachment suit of McDonald vs. Ackerman. To-day the above suit will be resumed and concluded in a short time. The case of Moore & Co., vs. Oliver & Co., et. al., will then be taken up. This case is a litigated one, and will occupy the attention of the court the remainder of the week.

RIVER NEWS.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
TUESDAY, April 28, 1869.

WEATHER—RIVERS—BUSINESS.

The weather continues cloudy with indications of more rain. The river here rose three and a half inches in the past twenty-four hours, and is now two and a half feet within the high water mark of 1867. At Cairo the river is still rising at the rate of an inch per hour, the main rise being out of the tributaries of the Lower Ohio. At St. Louis the river is stationary, with a rise anticipated in the upper rivers. The Ohio is falling from Pittsburg to Evansville, with eight and a half feet in the canal and six and a half feet on the falls. White and Arkansas rivers are still declining, with a fair steamboat stage in each.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Great Republic, St. Louis.
" Mary Erwin, Arkansas river.
" Henry Ames, New Orleans.
" Swallow, New Orleans.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Belle Memphis, St. Louis.
" Henry Ames, St. Louis.
" Mary Erwin, Cincinnati.
" Swallow, Cincinnati.
" G. W. Cheek, Friar's Point.
" W. A. Caldwell, Arkansas river.
" St. Francis, St. Francis river.
" Des Arc, White river.
" Great Republic, New Orleans.

IN PORT.

Steamers Minneola and Leni Leoti.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Business in river circles remains dull, with a small list of arrivals and departures.

The Great Republic passed down for New Orleans at noon, after receiving a few tons of miscellaneous freight.

The Caldwell cleared for Arkansas river last night with a fair trip of people and freight list.

The Belle Memphis, for St. Louis, had a fair list of people, including H. W. Smith, Superintendent of the line.

The Cheek, for Friar's Point, had a fair trip.

The Swallow from New Orleans for Cincinnati passed up during the afternoon.

The Des Arc backed out for White river with a full trip of people and freight. Colonel Jake Frolich, of the White county *Record*, and Captain Sam Houston, of the Hesper notoriety, were passengers on the Des Arc, en route for Arkansas.

The good steamer Leni Leoti, Captain Thomas Berry, is the regular Thursday Arkansas river United States mail packet, leaving to-morrow at five p.m. Mr. Pat Morrison, an amiable gentlemen and efficient officer, has charge of the office.

Captain Joe McCullough, one of the leading business men of New Orleans and large steamboat stock holder, arrived in the city last evening from Louisville en route for New Orleans. Captain Joe is a high-toned gentleman and has many warm friends in Memphis.

The Henry Ames, from New Orleans, and Mary Erwin, from Arkansas river, passed up at noon.

The Minneola, Captain Miller, leaves today at five p.m., for Cincinnati.

For the information of the river editor of the St. Louis *Democrat*, as regards the statement we made of the St. Louis and New Orleans line, we were so informed by Captain McGill.

The fine steamer Magenta, Captain Frank Hicks, will pass up this evening for St. Louis. Messrs. John Sullivan and Charley Smithers have charge of the office.

J. F. Going, Esq., left last evening for St. Louis.

Mr. John W. Hart, one of our young and enterprising citizens, has been appointed one of the clerks on the Great Republic. Mr. Hart will make a worthy and efficient officer.

The Dexter, Captain Montgomery, leaves this evening at five o'clock for New Orleans. Mr. Aleck Stewart, a well known and popular clerk, is her supercargo.

Captain Wm. Hardwick arrived yesterday from Cincinnati, where he has been to get a suitable boat for the Pine Bluff trade. He is negotiating for the Bermuda, and will probably close the trade to-day.

The splendid steamer Natoma, Captain William Ashford, is the regular Thursday White river United States mail packet. She will be in port to-day, and to receive, and will leave to-morrow evening. Mr. John Dabney, a clever gentleman and competent officer, has charge of the office.

The Belle St. Louis is the Thursday St. Louis packet.

The Alaska, due from Cincinnati for New Orleans, amongst her freight items, has fifty metallic burial cases consigned to Havana.

The Clifton will be found at the wharf this morning from Cincinnati.

The keel of Captain Tom Leathers' new boat will be laid during the coming week.

The total shipments of coal at Pittsburg on the present rise, foot up 3,600,000 bushels.

The Mary Houston is due from Louisville, bound for New Orleans.

The St. Louis Packet Company, not wishing to entertain the Legal Tender in the Memphis trade alone, has placed the Adam Jacobs along side of her to keep her company.

The Alaska, Captain Oakes, will leave the wharf at five p.m. for New Orleans and the bends.

At Louisville boat building this season promises to be heavy. Captain Hays and Captain Pearson, of Red river, are there contracting for boats, and three others are in course of construction. Anticipating an increased demand for ship timber, a ring has actually been formed among the Alleghany and other lumber men, and oak has been advanced nearly forty per cent. This is damaging to the interest of boat builders.

DRY GOODS.

SECOND IMPORTATION.

GREAT ARRIVAL

—OF—

NEW GOODS

—AT—

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

On Monday, April 19th, we will exhibit an entire new line of

DRESS GOODS,

White Goods,

Prints,

Ginghams,

HOSIERY, NOTIONS,

Parasols,

And all kinds of Novelties at

REDUCED PRICES.

We propose to offer great inducements in

DRESS GOODS.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

Corner Main and Jefferson Streets.
apr18

WANTS.

Wanted.

THE NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY desires to engage the services of a first-class active business man. Those who want profitable employment will please call at its Branch Office, No. 16 Madison street. apr1

DRY GOODS.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

A. SEESSEL & SON,

259 MAIN STREET,

Opposite Court Square.

Steamboats.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company
For Duvall's Bluff, Little Rock, Augusta and Jacksonport.
NATOMA .... Ashford, master
This elegant passenger steamer leaves THURSDAY, April 29, at 5 p.m.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
apr27 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

Regular Memphis and St. Louis Packet.
For Hickman, Columbus, Cairo and St. Louis.
BELLE ST. LOUIS .... Zeigler, master
Will leave THURSDAY, April 29, at 5 p.m.
Tickets for all points via Memphis and St. Louis Packets, North, East and West. Apply to General Railroad Ticket Office, 278 Main street.
FLEM. CALVERT Sup't.
SAM. C. WEAVER, Ticket Agent. apr28

FOR VICKSBURG.

Regular Memphis and Vicksburg Packet.
For Helena, Napoleon and Vicksburg.
JULIA .... Callahan, master
This superb steamer will leave THURSDAY, April 29, at 5 p.m.
Tickets for all points via Memphis and St. Louis Packets, North, East and West. Apply to General Railroad Ticket Office, 278 Main street. FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.
SAM. C. WEAVER, Ticket Agent. apr28

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Regular Memphis and New Orleans Packet.
For Vicksburg, Natchez and New Orleans
DEXTER .... Montgomery, master
This splendid steamer will leave THIS DAY, April 28, 1869, at 2 p.m.
For freight apply to
RICHARD W. LIGHTBURNE, Agent,
apr28 No. 4 Jefferson street.

FOR CINCINNATI.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company.
For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.
MINNEOLA .... Miller, master
This splendid steamer leaves on THIS DAY, April 28, at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
apr28 22½ Madison street.

Memphis and St. Francis River Tuesday Packet—For Helena, Marianna, Madison and Wittsburg.

The new and elegant Sidewheel Passenger Packet

ST. FRANCIS,

Captain T. R. BOWMAN; SAM. C. PAINE, Clerk
WILL leave Memphis for Helena, L'Anguille and St. Francis rivers every TUESDAY, at 5 o'clock, p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
mar21 22½ Madison street.

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company.

TRI-WEEKLY U. S. MAIL LINE.

THE following ELEGANT PASSENGER BOATS of this LINE will leave Memphis hereafter THREE TIMES A WEEK, as follows:
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturday t
5 o'clock p.m.
THOMAS H. ALLEN,
REESE PRITCHARD .... Master
W. A. CALDWELL,
R. L. HAINES .... Master
OZARK,
H. BLASDEL .... Master
LENI LEOTI,
W. T. BERRY .... Master
Connecting at LITTLE ROCK with the Company's New and Light-draught Packets for FORT SMITH and FORT GIBSON. Close connections made both ways.
AMERICAN .... W. Williams, master
VAN BUREN .... James Bowlin, master
FORT GIBSON .... J. Woodburn, master
FORT SMITH .... Ed. Nowland, master
All of the above boats were built expressly for the TRADE and are particularly well adapted to it. Passengers and Freight will be put through by this Line to all points on the Arkansas river without detention and at reasonable rates.
All persons shipping freight from any point north or east of Memphis should have their goods consigned to Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, (at Memphis.) Merchandise shipped from New Orleans should be consigned to Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, Napoleon, Arkansas.
Freight received at any time at the Company's office.
JOHN D. ADAMS, President.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent.
feb3 Office 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

TUNNO'S LINE.

For Liverpool, Bremen & Havre

COMPOSED of Twenty-five suitable SAILING PACKETS, of 500 to 1,500 tons register, is intended to be dispatched to Liverpool every week, and to Bremen and Havre every fortnight or as frequently as freight warrants, commencing in November and continuing throughout the cotton season.
Vessels will be always on the berth.
Freights taken from and to St. Louis, Nashville, Memphis, Vicksburg, Selma, Montgomery, Eufaula, Macon, Columbus, Tallahassee, Atlanta, Augusta, Griffin, Albany, Americus, Greensboro', Madison, Covington, Athens, Newnan, LaGrange, West Point, Cuthbert, Dawson, Thomasville, Cartersville, and all points in the Southern States, Great Britain and the Continent.
Insurance effected from interior points of shipment or from Savannah, in our open policies here, or in Liverpool, when desired.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

The fine British ships CALISTA HAWS and STAR OF THE WEST are now up and will have dispatch. For freight engagements apply to W. M. TUNNO & CO.
oct27 Savannah, Ga.

HOTELS.

PEABODY HOTEL,

MEMPHIS, TENN.,

Corner of Main and Monroe Streets

WITHIN the heart of the business portion of the city.
Convenient to the Railroad Offices, Depots, Steamboat Landings, Postoffice and Theaters.
We respectfully solicit public patronage.

D. COCKRELL & SONS,

PROPRIETORS.
jal7-p3d
F. P. PAOLI, Superintendent. J. D. WAGGONER, Clerk.

BIRTIE HOUSE,

COURT SQUARE, BROWNSVILLE, TENN

THIS Elegant, New and Splendidly Furnished Hotel is now open for the reception of guests. A share of public patronage respectfully solicited.
W. W. WAGGONER,
mar4 Proprietor.

MEDICAL.

MEMPHIS, April 8, 1869.
DR. ORVILLE R. EARLY'S office is for the present at No. 301 Adams street. He treats with success all diseases of the THROAT, LUNGS, NOSE and EAR, and affords prompt relief to opium eaters. apr9

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Fashionable Boot and Shoemakers,

LINKHAUER & BRO., Agents.

THIS well known firm is now located at 291½ Second street, between South Court and Madison, opposite the Stillman Block.

DAILY AVALANCHE

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Through Mail (daily)	11:45 a.m.	1:00 p.m.
Through Express (daily, except Saturday)	10:50 p.m.	8:00 p.m.
Corinth Accommodation, (daily, except Sunday)		5:50 a.m
Grand Junction and Somerville Accom'dat'n (daily except Sunday)	8:45 a.m.	4:15 p.m.

Railroad time twenty minutes faster than city time. Ticket offices, 273 Main street and at the depot.

Through Express does not leave Saturday or arrive Sunday.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Day Express	3:00 p.m.	5 a.m.
Night Express	9 a.m.	4 p.m.

Sleeping car attached to Night Express trains which goes through to Nashville, via Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, without change.

Railroad time fifteen minutes faster than city. Ticket office No. 237½ Main street; depot at head of Main street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
N. O. Mail (daily)	3:15 p.m.	4:15 p.m.
N. O. Express (daily)	8:30 a.m.	8:35 a.m.
Freight (daily, except Sunday)	3:00 p.m.	6:25 a.m.

Ticket office, 237½ Main street, and at the Depot. Time through to New Orleans, 24 hours. Omnibuses will call for passengers and check baggage in any part of the city, by leaving orders at 22½ Jefferson street, or at 237½ Main street.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.
To Madison and Little Rock, Ark.

Going West—Leave Memphis daily.......7:30 a.m.
Going East—Leave Madison.......2 00 p.m

S. B. BEAUMONT Gen'l Sup't.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

DEPART—For Chattanooga, Richmond Washington, New York, Baltimore and all cities East and South; Columbus, Ga., and Montgomery, Ala., and all stations on the Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee Railroads at.......12 m
Arrive at.......11.45 a.m.

DEPART—For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, and all cities North and West, at.......3.00 p.m.
Arrive at.......3.00 p.m.

DEPART—For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities South at.......3.20 p.m.
Arrive at.......3.15 p.m.

DEPART—For all Stations on the Mississippi and Tennessee, New Orleans and Jackson and Southern Railroads, at.......3.20 p.m.
Arrive at.......

DEPART—For Louisville, Cincinnati and New York, and stations on the Memphis and Louisville and branch Railroads and all Eastern cities, at.......5.00 p.m.
Arrive at.......9.00 a.m.

DEPART—Memphis and Little Rock Railroad. Little Rock, Madison (Sundays excepted), at.......5.00 p.m.
Arrive at.......6.00 p.m

DEPART—For Marion, Wittsburg and Claibourne, Ark. (tri-weekly) Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at.......11.00 a.m.
Arrive at.......10.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Olive Branch and Byhalia, Miss. (semi-weekly), Monday and Friday, at.......5.00 p.m.
Arrive at.......4.00 p.m.

DEPART—For Cuba and Big Creek, Tenn. (weekly) Friday, at.......11.00 a.m.
Arrive at.......10.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Little Rock and Helena, and all landings on White river (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, at.......4.00 p.m.
Arrive at.......9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Pine Bluff and Helena, and all landings on Arkansas river (tri-weekly), Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at.......4.00 p.m.
Arrive at.......9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For all landings on the Mississippi river, south, (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, at.......4.00 p.m.
Arrive at.......9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For all landings on Mississippi river, north, (semi-weekly) Monday and Thursday, at.......3.30 p.m.
Arrive at.......9.00 a.m.

ROBERT C. GIST Postmaster.

Financial and Commercial.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
TUESDAY EVENING, April 27, 1869.

The general trade of the city was quiet, and it was difficult to discover anything of interest, though there was a fair accession of country visitors. Some houses reported fair lists of orders for supplies, etc., but as a rule there was very little movement in any branch. Cotton was a shade easier, but not quotably changed. The banks generally reported a liberal supply of exchange, without quotable change of rates.

Gold opened at 133¼ in New York, was 134 at 2 p.m, and closed firm. Dealers here were anxious to buy at 133, and paid as high as 133¼ in several instances though it was difficult to realize 134 in selling.

Scrip was without change of importance. Since yesterday there has been a dealer's purchase of city credit, to the amount of $3000, at 76. County scrip is 70@71c. buying and 73@74c. selling.

In stocks and bonds there is little of interest. We note a dealer's sale of 300 shares Memphis and Charleston Railroad stock at 49. Government securities opened scarce in New York, with 5-20 of 1867 scarce for delivery, were ⅛@¼ higher at noon in consequence of a short interest, and closed as follows:

Bonds of 1881	117¾@118
5-20s of '62	121⅛@121⅜
5-20s of '64	117 @117¼
5-20s of '65	118⅜@118⅝
5-20s, new, of '65	115⅜@115⅝
5-20s, new, of '67	115⅜@115⅝
5-20s, new, of 68	115⅜@115⅝
10-40 bonds	106⅜@106⅝
Pacific 6s	105 @105⅛

The New York money market is reported easy at 6 per cent. on call loans, with sterling exchange steady at 108¾ for 60 day bills. Tennessee securities were 69½ for old and 68¾ for new. Railway and express shares were unsettled at the opening, with New York Central the leading feature, were bearish at 2 p.m., and closed as follows:

Wells & Fargo Express	35½
American Express	40
Adams Express	61½
United States Express	64½
Merchants' Union Express	15½
Quicksilver	23½
Canton	62½
Pacific Mail	94½
Western Union Telegraph	43¾
New York Central	174⅝
Erie	—
Hudson	155½
Reading	96⅜
Chicago and Alton	—
Chicago and Alton preferred	—
Toledo, W. and Ft. W.	73½
Toledo, W. and Ft. W. preferred	88
St. Paul	77½
St. Paul preferred	86½
Fort Wayne	138
Ohio and Mississippi	38½
Michigan Central	128½
Michigan Southern	100½
Illinois Central	144
Cleveland and Pittsburg	93
Cleveland and Toledo	108½
Rock Island	137½
Chicago and N. W.	85½
Chicago and N. W. preferred	97½

The business men of England have great fear that our Pacific Railroad is to deprive them of the great bulk of the carrying trade between Europe and Eastern Asia and Australia, but a writer in the London *Economist* assures them that they need have no apprehension on the subject. As a mere matter of time, he insists that even now the passage from London to Hong Kong is made in thirty-nine days, while it will be forty-seven days by New York and San Francisco. The voyage to Shanghae now requires forty-three days, and it will require exactly the same by the new route. Yokohama, he admits, may be reached ten days sooner by the new route than by the old one, and Australia and New Zealand are some days nearer San Francisco than Panama. But then, he urges, the best has not yet been made of the capabilities of the present route, and his final conclusion is, that the construction of the Euphrates Valley Railroad will make a difference of six days in favor of Europe. Other English papers adopt these views as correct.

In reference to the late decline in gold, a Chicago exchange says:

Nothing could more clearly show the character of gold, as a commodity, than this fall of over one per cent. on the prospect of an increased supply. The premium on gold is generally accepted as the measure of the depreciation of the Government credit, but it is apparent that the Government credit has not improved one per cent. since yesterday. The truth is that the price of gold has been so artificially depressed by the extraordinary shipments of bonds to Europe, which have created a fictitious trade balance in our favor, and obviated the necessity of exporting gold to pay for the enormous increase of foreign imports, that its price is an exceedingly unreliable measure of the Government credit. The great increase of gold in the Treasury from customs may be judged of from the fact that while the receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, were $169,500,000, and while Commissioner Wells estimated the receipts from that source at $170,000,000 for the current fiscal year, it is now believed that the total for this fiscal year will be near $200,000,000. The custom receipts for March were $18,000,000, and on the first of the current month the Government held $82,530,000 of gold of its own. There is $25,000,000 of interest due on the 1st of May, but the slowness with which the coupons come in make it reasonable that the receipts of April and that part of May which will expire before all the coupons have been paid would not permit the balance in the ownership of the Government to be reduced below $80,000,000 at any time, without sales of gold or some other disposal of it other than for payment of interest. Whenever the currency receipts for internal revenue are insufficient for the current expenses of the Government, there can be no possible objection to sales of gold, for then they are a necessity; but, just at present, there seems to be no such necessity. The internal revenue receipts up to the present time are nearly $112,000,000, and though the currency balance in the Treasury is low, the income tax and the special taxes due in May will greatly increase the amount. Sales of gold have never been productive of anything else than to temporarily depress the premium so as to encourage its exportation by its cheapness, and at the same time to withdraw currency from circulation, and thus contribute to stringency in the money market

Cotton Market.

Since our last report there has been a good demand for good ordinary at 25c, on Liverpool account, and but few sellers, as a consequence of which as high as 25¼c had to be paid as a general thing, while 25½c for strict good ordinary was realized in two or three instances. Sales of low middling at 26@26¼c, with an exception or two at 26½c are reported. Middling cotton has been in demand at 26¾@27c, with 27¼@27½c asked, and sales at 27@27¼c. A table of 400 bales Liverpool middling at 27c was telegraphed on this evening. Ordinary sold at 24c, but was generally held ½@1c higher. Sales foot up about 650 bales. The New York market closed with uplands 28¼@28¾c, and low grades heavy. The Liverpool market closed with uplands 11¾@12d. A private dispatch from Liverpool reports uplands 11¾d to arrive.

Easton & Co's cotton circular, dated New York for the week ending April 23, gives 27,180 bales as receipts at the ports for the week, and 70,528 as exports, making receipts since September 1st, 1,874,126 bales, and exports 1,178,854 bales, against 2,000,734 bales received and 1,446,808 bales exported same period last season. The statistical position of cotton is given as as follows:

	1869.	1868.
Stock in Liverpool	383,000	486,300
Afloat from India	228,000	232,000
Afloat from America	153,000	160,000
Stock in London	77,850	54,809
Stock afloat for London	70,000	28,000
Stock in Havre	37,610	18,517
Afloat for Havre	39,553	42,995
Stock in Bremen	4,931	5,938
Afloat for Bremen	10,951	6,749
Stock in United States ports	268,848	224,456
Stock in the interior towns	54,036	20,329
Total	1,337,809	1,280,091
Excess in visible supply		57,718

Stock of cotton held by Manchester spinners at the mills, now 65,000 bales, same time 1868, 210,000 bales. Middling Orleans, now 12¼d, then 12⅝d.

The Circular reviews the New York market for the week, and concludes with the following remarks:

During the week our prices declined from 28¾c to 28½c, and closed steady at 28¼@28¾c. The knowledge that the receipts would be larger than the corresponding week last year, and that the foreign exports would be heavy tended to depress prices. In Liverpool there has been a decline of ¼d, caused by arrivals of about 120,000 bales this week. At the close our market is steady, and the cotton offering consists mostly of grades of good ordinary and below. Our tables given above show that the interior towns have sent to the ports 5,680 bales more this week than they received from the plantations. From Bombay the public dispaches gave the exports as 40,000 for week ending 3d April; 81,000 week ending 10th; and 43,000 week ending 17th; together, 164,000. We have seen a dispatch dated 23d, from W. C. Watts & Co., Liverpool, which says total export from Bombay to Europe for the three weeks of April are 123,000. There have been received at the ports since 1st September, 1,874,126 bales, of which exporters have taken 1,178,854 bales; spinners, 470,018; and the stocks have increased 225,254 bales. *Deficit* in receipts as compared with last year, 126,608 bales. *Deficit* in shipments to Liverpool, 276,990 bales.

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
MEMPHIS, April 27, 1869.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received to-day	243	
Received previously	236,516—236,759	
		236,806
Exported to-day	293	
Exported previously	217,247—217,540	
Stock on hand and in transit		19,266

Receipts were per Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 183 bales; Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, 21; river, 19; wagons, 20—243.

Exports were per Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 100 bales; Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, 37 bales; Memphis and Ohio Railroad, 4 bales; river, 152 bales —283.

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, April 10:30 a.m.—Market opens quiet and generally unchanged. Uplands 28½.

4 p.m—Market generally steady, but low grades are heavy. Sales to spinners 598 bales; sales to speculators 415 bales; sales for exports 795 bales. Uplands 28¼@28¾.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

LIVERPOOL, April 27, 11:15 a.m.—Cotton market opens quiet at 12d. for middling uplands and 12¼d. for New Orleans. Estimated sales for to-day 7000 bales.

4:30 p.m.—Cotton market someweat irregular. Middling uplands 11¾@12d and Orleans 12⅛@12¼d. Sales for the day 8000 bales.

GENERAL MARKET.

ALE, ETC—Agents' prices are as follows: Sand's stock ale per hf bbl, $12; porter per hf bbl, $12; pale cream ale per hf bbl, $11 50; lager beer per hf bbl, $11 50. Imitation Scotch ale per dozen bottles, $2 25. On vessels returned $3 per hf bbl, and 25c per doz bottles allowed.

BRAN—Market quiet and firm at $26@28 ₩ ton, shipping order.

BACON—Inactive, but steady. In store prices by the cask or tierce are as follows: Clearsides, 17¾c; shoulders, 14c; choice sugar-cured hams, 19@19½c; canvased do, 20@20½c; plain uncanvased hams, 17@18c; canvased breakfast bacon, 19@19½c. Stock light. On arrival clearsides were sold at 17¼@17½c.

BAGGING, ROPE AND TIES—No demand and prices nominal.

BEANS—Dull. In a jobbing way navy are slow at $3@3 25 and common nominally $2@2 75 per bushel.

BUTTER—No choice in market but a light demand. Fair to good table is 35@40c by the tub. No cooking in market.

BEESWAX—In request at 33@35c per lb.

CORN—Receipts abundant and market dull at 75c. for shelled on levee, with sales as low as 72½c. In store 77½@80c.

CORN MEAL—Dull. Kiln dried, $3 65@3 75, and fresh bolted, $3 35@3 50 ₩ bbl.

CHEESE—New York Factory scarce at 26@27c and no Western Reserve in market. Very little demand.

CANNED GOODS, PICKLES, SAUCES, ETC.—We quote jobbing prices as follows: Cove oysters, 1 lb cans, $1 60 and 2 lb cans $2 60 per dozen; spiced, $4 50@5 50; lobsters, 1 lbs, $2 25; condensed milk, $14 50 per case of 4 doz; tomatoes, $2 25; peaches, 2 lbs, $4 25; pears, $4; strawberries, $4; cherries, $3 75; brandy peaches, $6; brandy cherries, imported, $7; sardines per case, small, $19@19 50; large, $32 50@33; pickles, in jars, pints, per dozen, $2 75; quarts, $4; half gallons, $5 50; pepper sauce, per doz, $1 25; tomato catsup, $1 25; genuine Worcester sauce, $5; imitation, $3.

COFFEE — Market quiet and unchanged. In a jobbing way Rio ranges from 20@26c and Java 36@38c, according to quality, but round lots can be had from first hands at lower figures.

COTTON SEED—Common seed in demand at oil factories at $11@12 ₩ ton. Holders of fancy seeds sell to planters at $3 to $3 33 per bushel for Peeler, $15 for Moina (or 5 bushels at $50), $1 50 for Dunaway, and $5 for Dickson.

CEMENT—Dull and nominal. In a small way hydraulic is $2 25@2 50 per bbl.

COTTON YARNS—Standards are quoted as follows: No. 400, 23c; No. 500, 21c; No. 600, 19c; No. 700, 16@16½c.

CANDLES—Dull at 17 to 18c for star 12 oz, and 24 to 25c for full weights in boxes, half boxes and quarters.

DRIED FRUIT—No apples or peaches coming in. Selling prices for bright are 12c per lb for apples and 14@15c for peaches, unpealed; currants per lb. 15c; prunes 15c; layer raisins, per box, $3 75.

EGGS—Active at 15@16c ₩ dozen, in a small way.

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged. Small sales at $4 25@6 for common to extra and $6 50@8 for fair to good family reported.

GREASE—In demand at 8 to 10c per lb.

HIDES—Demand good at unchanged prices. Buyers offer 21@22c for flint, 9c for green, 10@11c for green salted.

HAY—In scant supply and firm at $28 ₩ ton for prime timothy on flatboat.

HOMINY—Dull at $5 50@6 per bbl.

LARD—Dull and unchanged. In a small way tierce is 18@19c. and keg 20@20½c., with caddies 21@21½c.

LEATHER—Market quiet. Oak sole ₩ lb, 42 to 45c; Hemlock sole, 35 to —c; French calf skins ₩ doz, $50@80; American do., $30@50; linings, per doz., $3 50@12; toppings, $13@15.

MACKEREL—Quiet. No. 1 per kit, $2 85@3; No. 3 family, $2 10@2 25.

MOLASSES—Market steady. We quote per gallon by the bbl, 55@65c for West India, and 60@90c for common to strictly choice Louisiana. In half bbls and kegs, prices are 5@10c higher. Syrups per gallon, $1@1 50.

NAILS—Dull at $4 65@4 75 rates, in a jobbing way.

OATS—In fair demand at 70c. for prime, shipping order, on arrival, with 71@72c. asked, and lots in store held at 75c.

OILS, ETC—Market quiet and unchanged. Prices by the bbl are as follows: Carbon per gallon, 35@37c; linseed, raw, $1 20; boiled, $1 30; train, $1 20; sperm, $2 40@2 50; lard, No. 1, $1 70; lubricating, 50@60c; turpentine, 70c.

POULTRY—Market bare.

POTATOES—Market dull and unchanged. Peachblows, $2@2 25 per bbl. Seed varieties nominal. Sweet potatoes dull at $1 25 per bushel, in a small way.

PORK—A dull market for all descriptions and bulk meats working off very slowly. In a jobbing way prices are as follows: Mess per bbl, $32@32 50; rump, $26 50@27; shoulders, $26 50@27; jowls, nominal; bulk clearsides per lb, 16¼@16½c; ribsides, 15c; shoulders, 12½@13c, by the cask.

PAINTS, OILS, ETC—White lead per 100 lbs, $9@13 50, according to quality; putty per lb, 7@8c; patent dryers, 18@20c; turpentine per gallon, 70c; linseed oil, raw, $1 20; do. boiled, $1 30.

POWDER—Quiet at $6 50 ₩ keg. for rifle

RICE—Carolina, 10¾@11c per lb, by the tierce.

SALT—Market dull but not quotably changed. We quote small bbls common, $2 50@2 75 and large bbls, $3 30@3 50; small dairy, $3 50@375, and large do, $4 50@4 75.

SUGAR—Market dull. We quote open kettle Louisiana, 12@15c; yellow clarified, 15½@16½c; white clarified, 16½@17½c, according to quality; hard refined, 18@18¼c, and soft do, 16@17½c.

SHOT—Drop per bag, $3@3 10; buck, 3 25@$3 35.

SPICES—Nutmegs per lb, $1 55; cloves, 55c; pepper, 36c; cayenne pepper per doz, $1 20; alspice per lb, 35c; mustard, choice Kentucky, per lb, 50c in 5 lb and 60c in 1 lb cans.

SODA—Quiet at 7@8c per lb.

STARCH—Quiet at 7@8c per lb.

TALLOW—In demand, buyers paying 10 to 11c.

WHISKY—Market quiet. Rectifiers prices are 60c@$1 05 per gallon for common, according to proof and quality.

YEAST POWDERS—Preston & Merrill's per dozen, $2 25.

INSURANCE.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

MERCHANTS INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, - - - - $200,000

OFFICE:
No. 19 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Directors:

E. McDavitt,
F. W. Smith,
W. A. Goodwin,
J. T. Fargason,
R. J. Morgan,
M. E. Cochran,
J. F. Frank,
Napoleon Hill,
J. T. Stratton.

E. McDAVITT, Pres't, F. W. SMITH, Vice Pres't,
R. A. PARKER, Secretary.

Stockholders:

Allison Brothers,
M A Allen,
M L Bacon,
C C Bill,
D W Bowman,
W S Bruce & Co
P H Bryson,
S J Camp,
F M Cash,
C C Clay,
W H Cherry,
M E Cochran,
George A Cochran,
C Curtis,
F S Davis,
J S Day,
DeSoto Bank,
Dillard, Pinson & Co,
W J P Doyle,
S H Dunscomb,
Edmonds, Pettigrew & Co
W M Farrington,
J T Fargason,
J F Frank & Co,
R D Frayser
J F Jett,
M P Jarnagin,
R S Jones,
Jno Johnson,
C Kortrecht,
Jno B Leech,
G H LeGuere,
E H Leidy,
T F Mackall,
M H Martin,
E Marshall,
Mansfield & Higbee,
E McDavitt,
J H McDavitt,
I B Mercer,
Geo Mitchell,
R J Morgan,
Thos Moffet,
Jesse Moore,
A J Murray,
C P Norris,
J L Norton,
Jno Overton, jr,
Henderson Owen,
H A Partee,
John W Fowler,
N Ford & Co,
W C Foster,
W A Gage,
M Gavin,
W B Greenlaw,
G W Gilmore,
Charles Gilmore,
C W Goyer,
W A Goodwyn,
R D Goodlett,
W H Goodlett & Co,
Dr D Gober,
John Gunn,
D P Hadden & Co,
A L Harris,
Wm F Hardin,
A Hatchett,
Jno P Hill & Co,
Napoleon Hill,
J C Holst & Co,
H B Howell,
Howell, Wood & Co,
John P Hoffman,
W Y C Humes,
Partee & Harbert,
D H Poston,
J J Powers,
W P Proudfit,
W G Rainey,
S P Read,
E F Risk,
L R Richards,
Isador Rosenbach,
M J Rossel,
J T Stratton,
J T Swayne,
J & J Steele & Co,
Wm H Stephens,
F W Smith,
J A Taylor,
A Vaccaro,
C C Ward,
S M Ward,
R D Ward & Co,
Geo W Wible,
M J Wicks,
Wm A Williamson,
S W Wilkins,
Jas M Williamson.

apr24d2p

PRINTING INK.

PRINTING INK.

From the National Intelligencer, Washington, D. C.]

GOOD PRINTING INK.—We are at present using printing ink manufactured by Mr. C. E. Robinson, at the Gray's Ferry Printing Ink Works, Philadelphia. This ink we regard as superior to any printing ink we have used for a number of years. It is clear and clean, and flows freely. We can safely recommend its use to all printers.

From the Philadelphia North American and United States Gazette.]

We publish in another place the recommendations of the printing ink manufactured by Mr. C. E. Robinson, at the Gray's Ferry Ink Works. We are using the ink from Mr. Robinson's Works, and are pleased to add our approval of it to the many endorsements he has already received. The ink is of excellent quality, clean, and works freely.

From the Pittsburg Daily Gazette.]

PRINTING INK.—We have tried most of the first-class printing inks made in this country, and know whereof we speak in recommending that manufactured at the Gray's Ferry Printing Ink Works, Philadelphia, as superior to any in use. It is easily worked in all sorts of weather, is clear, clean and pretty, and in many ways far ahead of inks sold at higher prices. We are seconded in this recommendation by our pressman, in the correctness of whose judgment in matters pertaining to the press-room we have unlimited confidence.

From the Daily Telegraph, Harrisburg, Pa.]

PRINTING INK.—We would direct attention to the advertisement of the Gray's Ferry Printing Ink Works in another column. They present a number of testimonials from newspapers, speaking in the highest terms of the ink manufactured by them. Specimens of their ink have been used in this establishment, and have given entire satisfaction.

From the Bucks County Intelligencer, Pa.]

GOOD PRINTING INK.—A very important requisite to the production of a well-printed newspaper is a suitable ink. In printing the Bucks County Intelligencer on a fast press, we have had to contend with a great many difficulties in obtaining ink that would give satisfaction. At present we are using an ink made especially for the Intelligencer by C. E. Robinson, corner of Gray's Ferry road and Thirty-third street, Philadelphia, which comes nearer the mark than any other we have met with. That this opinion is shared by other Publishers is shown by the following extracts:

From the Delaware County Republican.]

PRINTER'S INK—A GOOD ARTICLE.—The ink with which this issue of the Republican is printed is from the Gray's Ferry Printing Ink Works of C. E. Robinson. It is clean, flows freely, and is of good color. Our brother printers can judge of its quality by comparing it with ink from other manufactories.

From the Delaware Gazette.]

TO PRINTERS.—We have been using for several weeks a very fine quality of Ink, from the Gray's Ferry Manufactory of Charles E. Robinson, which our pressmen say is the best for cylinder press news work that they have used for a long time. It is a clear black, and free from all kinds of sediment. Mr. Robinson is a practical ink manufacturer, liberal and courteous in all business transactions, and as he has recently had the misfortune to be burned out, we are the more free to recommend his ink and himself to the patronage of all printers who desire a good article at very cheap rates.

One of our cotemporaries also recommends it as follows:

From the Hagerstown, Maryland, Herald.]

FINE PRINTING INK.—We have for some time been using the news ink manufactured at the Gray's Ferry Printing Ink Works, Philadelphia, by C. E. Robinson, and, as stated some weeks ago, have found it better adapted to our presses than any ink we have had in our office for ten years. It is not only a very excellent article of ink, but it is furnished at very reasonable prices. The Works also manufacture Black and Colored Printing and Lithographic Inks, Varnishes, etc. Their address is Gray's Ferry road and Thirty-third street.

From the Tax-Payer, New York.]

We never recommend an article in these columns unless it really merits it, and to learn whether our own opinion of the ink the Tax-Payer is now using coincided with our pressman's, we inquired his estimate. He replied, "Good, very good;" and as we never knew him to deviate from the truth, we inform our fellow printers that this was said of Robinson's Philadelphia Printing Ink.

From the American, Media, Pa.]

We have recently been using for our newspaper the ink manufactured at Gray's Ferry Printing Ink Works, by C. E. Robinson, and as it gives the best satisfaction, we cordially recommend it to our brethren of the press generally.

From the Shippensburg News.]

This week's edition of the News is printed with ink from Gray's Ferry Works, Philadelphia. The ink is all that could be desired, and we cheerfully recommend it to the craft.

From E. Wells, Port Tobacco Times, Maryland.]

The ink with which this issue of the Times is printed is from the Gray's Ferry Printing Ink Works of C. E. Robinson. It is clear, works clean, and is of good color.

From the Jeffersonian, West Chester, Pa.]

GOOD INK.—One of the greatest sources of annoyance in a printing office is bad ink. We have tried various makes, paying sometimes very high prices, and failing. We now use the ink manufactured at Gray's Ferry Printing Ink Works, by C. E. Robinson, and it gives satisfaction. We shall continue to use it, and recommend it to others of the craft with confidence.

From the Philadelphia Evening Star.]

Many of our offices have been in the habit of sending away for their inks. We would call attention to the advertisement of the Gray's Ferry Printing Ink Works. We are using ink from the above factory, and find it entirely satisfactory in quality and price, and take pleasure in adding our testimony in its favor.

From the Savannah, Georgia, News.]

FINE PRINTING INK.—We take pleasure in calling the attention of printers to the advertisement of Mr. C. E. Robinson, Ink Manufacturer, Philadelphia. The Morning News is printed with ink from his manufactory. It is clean, well ground and of good color, and is sold at a very reasonable price. In fact it is the BEST INK for the price that we have ever used, and we cordially add our indorsement to those in the advertisement.

From the Daily Transcript, Portsmouth, Va.]

We are using Mr. C. E. Robinson's Printing Ink, and find all that is said of it in the numerous extracts above to be true.

From the Wilmington, N. C., Morning Star.]

PRINTING INK.—The ink we are now using on the Star is from the works of Mr. C. E. Robinson, Philadelphia. We are much pleased with it, considering it equal to any ink of the same class we have ever used. The quality and price ought to recommend it to every printer. apr18

T. B. MICOU,

Attorney at Law,

NO. 19, MADISON STREET,
(Room 3, up stairs,)
MEMPHIS, - - - - - - TENN.
apr22

THE

DAILY & WEEKLY

MEMPHIS

"AVALANCHE"

Largest, Best,

—AND—

MOST WIDELY CIRCULATED

Paper in Tennessee.

TERMS:

DAILY AVALANCHE. $10 Per Annum.

WEEKLY AVALANCHE, $2 Per Annum.

$1.75 to Clubs of Ten Each.

Read what the Contemporary Press says of it:

The AVALANCHE, in its new dress and admirable get-up, has for two weeks drawn forth the highest expressions of admiration from its friends and the press. What it has lost in width of column is more than made up for in length and the addition, which gives its pages a greater breadth than before. Ever distinguished among its contemporaries for neat typography and clearness of print, it will now be readily accepted as a model in make-up, style and thoroughness. We renew our congratulations to our neighbor upon these evidences of well-doing, journalistic tact and enterprise.—[Memphis Appeal.

We are pleased to see the evidence of prosperity in our AVALANCHE neighbor, who appears this morning in greatly enlarged proportions and in new dress. The improvement made in size, and the outer garb, deserves a large reward. It will require a strong editorial staff to fill well its capacious columns. We are compelled to put hoops on our biggest thoughts, and compress them into smallest compass. Eminent success to you, neighbor.—[Memphis Ledger.

We congratulate our friends of the Memphis AVALANCHE upon the recent enlargement and much improved appearance of that vigorous, independent and entertaining journal. It is unexceptional in typography and general make-up of its "departments." In all respects the number before us, of the 12th, is a model newspaper.—[Nashville Banner.

The AVALANCHE, daily and weekly, has been enlarged four columns. We make this announcement with great pleasure. This brings the AVALANCHE up to the size of the largest papers in the South. We are rejoiced at this evidence of its prosperity. This paper has long been the embodiment of the extreme Southern sentiment of the country. And as such, has been the representative of that noble and generous class who have been moved more by impulse than self interest. Having become satisfied that the true interests of the country requires a policy less devoted to party and more to country, it has cheerfully directed its energy and powers in that direction. We wish the proprietors a still larger measure of success, for surely, none more deserve it.—[Trenton, Tennessee, Gazette.

THE MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This paper has come to us in a new dress, greatly enlarged and improved. In size and neatness of appearance we have hitherto been disposed to give the praise to the Nashville papers, but the AVALANCHE is now equal to anything in the newspaper line produced in the "City of Rocks." It is a bold and spirited Democratic paper, and although we could not wish it success politically, we hope it may meet with a reception by the people worthy of its improved appearance.—[Chattanooga Republican.

The Memphis AVALANCHE, of the 12th, comes to us greatly enlarged and in an entire new dress. Its columns have been made narrower, with nine to each page, making a thirty-six column paper. It contains about twenty-one columns of reading matter, making one of the largest and most complete newspapers in the South. We are glad to chronicle this evidence of prosperity of our neighbor, and wish for it a greater success in the future than in the past.—[Little Rock Gazette.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—We notice with pleasure that this sterling paper has recently been enlarged and greatly improved in appearance. The AVALANCHE is one of the largest and one of the best papers in the South.—[Tallahatchian.

The Memphis AVALANCHE comes to us in an entire new dress, presenting one of the neatest appearances of any of our exchanges. It has been enlarged to thirty-six columns and is decidedly one of the most interesting papers in the South.—[Grenada (Miss.) Sentinel.

AVALANCHE.—This sterling journal comes to us in a new dress, enlarged and otherwise improved. The AVALANCHE is now the official organ of the city of Memphis, having the largest circulation of any paper within its limits. It is, therefore, made the exclusive medium for the publication of the letter list every Sunday. Its terms are published in our columns, and those who want a bold, sound and patriotic paper, should subscribe for the AVALANCHE. [Jackson (Tenn) Tribune.

THE MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—On Tuesday last we had the pleasure of greeting our old favorite, the Memphis AVALANCHE, in a new dress, enlarged form, and otherwise generally improved appearance. It is now one of the largest dailies in the whole country, and, being in the main the earnest advocate of sound doctrine, we hail this evidence of success with unalloyed satisfaction. The AVALANCHE has a corps of editors who thoroughly understand their business; and to any of our country friends, who may desire a first-class newspaper from Memphis—one which gives them all the news, political and local, financial and commercial, with details of all the movements of all the markets, the quotations, etc., etc.,—we say you can do no better than to take THE DAILY AVALANCHE.—[Water Valley (Miss.) Eagle.

The Memphis AVALANCHE, of Tuesday, comes to us in an entire new dress, greatly enlarged and improved. The AVALANCHE is a bold, fearless sheet—bold in defense of truth, justice and right, fearless in its denunciations of oppression, corruption and villainy—and we rejoice to see this evidence of its prosperity. It is one of the ablest, best papers in the South, and well deserves the cordial support it is receiving. Long may it live to defend the right; may it survive its last enemy, and its future be far more successful than its past has ever been.—[Somerville Falcon.

In another column will be found the reduced terms of the Memphis AVALANCHE. That excellent and popular paper is now offered so low that any one who desires a Memphis daily or Weekly cannot fail to subscribe at once. Colonel Gallaway is an able, enterprising, energetic editor, and the AVALANCHE under his care and keeping will always be a "thing of life."—[Iuka Gazette.

The Memphis AVALANCHE has donned a new dress and enlarged its dimensions to thirty-six wide columns. It is now one of the largest and ablest papers in the South.—[Summit (Miss.) Times.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This stirring, thrilling, weekly and daily paper is advertised elsewhere. We return thanks for a daily exchange and we recommend it to our readers as one of the very best Western newspapers we get. Its River News, Market and Telegraphic reports; its miscellaneous reading and judicious selections generally—and then its able editorials, all combined render it worth the price. Its Weekly is 2 per annum, and Daily $10. See advertisement for club rates. It is published by M. C. Gallaway & Co.—[Meridian (Miss.) Flag.

The publishers of the Memphis AVALANCHE presented it in a new dress on the 12th instant, and we must say its typographical appearance is as good as that of any daily paper published in the country. We are glad to note the success that has attended the faithful labors of those conducting it, and hope the outlay they have made to improve their paper will be appreciated and more than returned. They are wide-awake newspaper men, and fully up with the times in giving the latest news and a correct statement of the markets.—[Des Arc (Ark.) Citizen.

That sterling and reliable sheet, the Memphis AVALANCHE, comes to us considerably enlarged and improved. It deserves all the success it receives, and more too, for its patriotic and unselfish advocacy of the rights of the South.—[Panola Star.

The Memphis AVALANCHE comes to us in a new dress and greatly enlarged. The AVALANCHE will now be recognized among the largest, handsomest and most reliable newspapers in the land, and the ability with which its editorial columns have been conducted has already placed it in the van of leading political journals.—[Tipton Record.

The Memphis AVALANCHE, one of the most enterprising newspapers in the Southwest, appeared in a new dress on the 12th inst. It now has nine columns to the page, instead of seven, as heretofore. We trust that its future prosperity will be commensurate with its enlarged form.—[West Tennessee Whig.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—We are pleased to see that this splendid and thorough going paper has been considerably enlarged. It is one of the best newspapers published in the Mississippi Valley. We would advise our friends, who wish a reliable paper, to subscribe for it, instead of Pomeroy's and other New York papers. Subscription price for the Weekly per annum $2.—[De Witt (Ark.) Elector.

The Daily AVALANCHE appeared, Tuesday last, in beautiful new dress—enlarged, and improved in every sense. We congratulate the publishers on their enterprise.—[Memphis Christian Advocate.

The Memphis AVALANCHE comes to us with narrowed columns, a new dress, and otherwise greatly improved in typographical appearance. We congratulate its proprietors upon the success which has enabled it to institute so marked improvements, and trust that it may suffer no abatement. The AVALANCHE in its present dress is one of the handsomest as well as ablest papers in the South.—[St. Louis Times.

We would call the reader's especial attention to the prospectus of the Memphis AVALANCHE, for 1869, in another column. The AVALANCHE is one of the best papers published in the South. Send in your subscriptions.—[Kosciusko (Miss.) Chronicle.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This well known, first-class and high-toned journal, we can commend to those who desire to advertise in the South—especially in West Tennessee, North Alabama, North Mississippi and Arkansas—and has nothing in the shape of an equal. The AVALANCHE is read by all classes of the South and Southwest, and money invested in its advertising columns cannot prove otherwise than remunerative to the advertiser. We make this note for the benefit of business men in this section, who may need the printers' aid in the South and Southwest.—[Williamsport (Penn.) Standard

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This widely circulated and popular journal appeared on Tuesday morning enlarged to nine columns each page, with beautiful new type. The AVALANCHE is still under the editorial control of Colonel M. C. Galloway, whose pen is always trenchant and powerful in the defense of the right and true.—[Huntsville Independent.

MEDICAL.

THE LIFE OF THE FLESH

—IS IN—

THE BLOOD.

PHYSICIANS, after carefully examining the component parts of Rosadalis, will find them to be Alterative, Diuretic, Diaphoretic and Tonic in their nature, and, therefore, will have no hesitation in recommending it to patients suffering with impurities of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. No medicine has ever been

R

before the public endorsed by so many physicians. There has always been a prejudice among professional men against patent nostrums, claiming, as they do, to cure everything; and this prejudice is not without good cause, i. e. the ingredients being always kept secret; but, in Rosadalis,

NOTHING IS HIDDEN.

We desire the physician, as well as the patient to know its contents, the formula we give here being published on every package.

O

Rosadalis Scrofularia (Turkey Corn), Stillingia Sylvatica (Queen's Delight), Zanthoxilum Fraxineum (Prickly Ash), Chimaphilla Umbalati (Pipsissewa), Iodidium Potassi, three grains to teaspoonful.

Below will be found the indorsements of many physicians, who have used Rosadalis in the treatment of Scrofula, Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Syphilis, Inflammatory Rheumatism, etc. etc.:

S

BALTIMORE, MD., March 4th, 1868.

I believe Dr. Lawrence's "ROSADALIS" to be the BEST ALTERATIVE IN USE, and therefore cheerfully recommend it as such.

THOMAS J. BOYKIN, M. D.

BALTIMORE, February 10th, 1868.

DR. J. J. LAWRENCE:

Dear Sir—I take pleasure in recommending your ROSADALIS as a very powerful alterative. I have seen it used in two cases with happy results—one a case of secondary syphilis, in which the patient pronounced himself cured after having taken five bottles of your medi-

A

cine. The other, a case of scrofula, of long standing, which is rapidly improving under its use, and the indications are that the patient will soon recover. I have carefully examined the Formula by which your Rosadalis is made, and find it an excellent compound of alterative ingredients.

Yours truly,
R. W. CARR, M. D.

We know Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis to be a safe and reliable Alterative, etc., and take pleasure

D

n recommending it to the profession and the public.

A. D. MOORE, M. D.
L. A. SMITH, M. D.
J. H. WINSTEAD, M. D.
R. G. BARHAM, M. D.
W. G. DUGGAN, M. D.
E. BARNS, M. D.
R. W. KING, M. D.
S. WOODARD, M. D.
W. T. BREWER, M. D.
W. J. BULLOCK, M. D.

January 7th, 1868.

I hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with the above named Physicians, and they are all gentlemen of respectability and standing in this community.

T. C. DAVIS, Mayor of Wilson, N. C.

January 11th, 1868.

A

DR. F. OLIN DANNELLY, now of this city, formerly Professor of Physiology and Pathological Anatomy in the Middle Georgia Medical College, Chief Surgeon State of South Carolina during the war, Vice-President Georgia Medical Association:

DR. LAWRENCE: I have carefully examined your formula for the ROSADALIS, and recommended it to several of my patients. The combination is a happy one, and must prove a potent remedy in all diseases requiring the virtues

L

of a great alterative medicine. I wish you great success. F. OLIN DANNELLY.

Baltimore, April 22d, 1868.

EDGECOMBE COUNTY, N. C., May 2d, 1867.

DR. J. J. LAWRENCE:

Dear Sir—Please send me immediately, per Express to Tarboro', two dozen more bottles of your Rosadalis. I have carefully examined its Formula, and have used it in my practice, in a number of cases. I am well pleased with it. I think it, beyond doubt, the best Alterative I

I

ever used. I have tried it in several cases of Scrofula and Scrofulous affections, etc., with much satisfaction to myself and patients. I have also used it in Secondary and Tertiary Syphilis, (one a terrible case of eight years standing) in which it acted with surprising and satisfactory effect, making a quick and thorough cure. I have, therefore, no hesitation in recommending it to Physicians and others as the most reliable Alterative now known.

Respectfully youes,
A. B. NOBLES, M. D.

S

From the Southern Home Journal, May 30th, 1868.]

ROSADALIS.—We believe that the invention by Dr. Lawrence of his compound extract of Rosadalis is a really advancing step in the progress of the medicinal art. We have used it in our family, and can, therefore, testify personally to its merits. Is may with certainty be depended on in any kind of scrofula, and in all diseases originating in an impure state of the blood; and most of "the ills which flesh is heir to" are caused by a vitiated condition of the life-current. The Rosadalis is no quack medicine; wherever introduced, it has been used and highly recommended by regular physicians. Should any of our readers, afflicted with disease, wish to try this excellent remedy, they should call at their druggist's and get a supply at once.

ROSADALIS

IS SOLD BY ALL

Respectable Druggists.

PATENTS.

INVENTOR'S EXCHANGE

AND SOLICITORS.

J. A. CAMERON & CO.

Particular attention paid to the soliciting of patents, as we have the best of artisans in the getting up of Models and Drawings, and also take the greatest pains in preparing Specifications and Claims for the Patent Office.

Particular attention paid to rejected cases and the taking out of Continental, Provincial and English patent rights.

FINLEY'S

MOTH PROOF BEE HIVE,

PATENTED Nov. 6, 1866.

ITS Merits have been tested, during the past ten years, and with Great Success.

J. N. OVERTON'S

NON-SWARMING BEE HIVE,

PATENTED, Nov. 9, 1868.

This Hive commends itself to those who wish a Hive to supply their families with honey for their own use, and do not wish to be troubled with an increase of colonies. It is Complete in Construction, and honey can be removed with ease and no risk of being stung.

MOTH EXCLUDING

EGYPTIAN BEEHIVE

PATENTED Feb. 9, 1869.

This Hive is of recent patent. It has been thoroughly tested, and is Perfect in Ventilation and in Facilitating the bees in their hive labor. Call at our office and see the Bees in the Hive Hard at Work.

H. C. LOCK'S

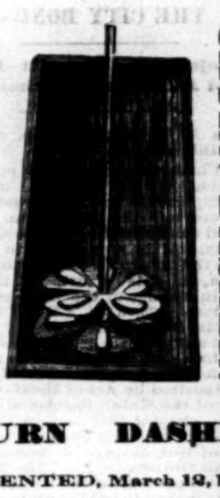
CORN AND PEA PLANTER,

PATENTED, April 21, 1868.

This Machine Makes the Furrow, Drops the Seed, Rolls it and Covers, requiring one mule and one man to work it, Saving the Labor of Two Men.

FINLEY'S

FINLEY'S CHURN DASHER.



FINLEY'S CHURN DASHER.

CHURN DASHER,

PATENTED, March 12, 1867.

This Dasher has been lately Strengthened, and is the Best Churn Dasher now in use. It is cast in iron moulds instead of cut and soldered as previously. State and County rights for sale.

JOHN SPEARS'

BAKE OVEN

—AND—

FRUIT DRYER,

This is all that its name would suggest. All living in the country could dry enough fruit for themselves and for the market, soon paying for the Machine; besides the Great Advantage of one of the Best Bake Ovens.

OHIO HAND LOOM,

PATENTED, Oct. 29, 1867.

This Loom, by the removing of and adjusting a small wheel, called a Clam, will weave Eight Different Kinds of Cloth, besides A SEAMLESS BAG.

ALARM MONEY DRAWER.

PATENTED, Sept. 3, 1867.

With twenty little wooden blocks, making a Combination Lock that none can open save those who set the combination. This Lock has One Hundred and Twenty Combinations.

UTILITY HAME FASTENER,

PATENTED, Dec. 18, 1866.

This is the only Practical Hame Fastener now in use, being Simple, Durable and Secure.

H. KELLEN'S

HAND SPINNING MACHINE,

Being Simple, Easily Worked and Fully Practical in All Respects.

PORTABLE OR HURDLE FENCE

PATENTED, July 10, 1860.

This Fence can be built at No Greater Cost than the old fence, and is Stronger in Every Particular.

HEATH & CO'S

PATENT WELL BORER.

This Instrument, which has been recently patented by J. W. Heath, of Memphis, Tennessee, is certainly the most Complete and Perfect Apparatus for boring Wells, Post-holes, testing for foundations, and general subterraneous prospecting, that has yet been devised. Experiments with this Auger have proved that two men, with a very little experience in the use of it, can bore, in ordinary earth from

75 to 150 Feet Per Day.

It will penetrate any obstructions it may meet with, except the hardest rock. Recent experiments have enabled us to complete the apparatus for boring in all its appurtenances, including Coupling, Derrick, Windlass, etc. It is now ready for operation, and can be obtained, together with territorial rights to use the same.

The above patented articles are now on exhibition at our office, 22 Jefferson street, where State, County and United States rights on all of the same can be purchased.

JAMES A. CAMERON & CO.,
Inventors and Solicitors,
22 Jefferson street,
Memphis, Tenn.

feb21

B. J. SEMMES & CO

B. J. SEMMES.
JNO. W. DAWSON.

ESTABLISHED 1819.

LARGEST STOCK

—OF—

LIQUORS

—IN THE—

SOUTH.

"Terms Positively Cash."

IRVING BLOCK.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

YANNISSEE WHISKEY

HAVING LEARNED THAT PARTIES IN LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI and this city pretend to sell the "Yannissee" Whiskey, we hereby give notice that we will bring suit for damages against any RESPONSIBLE party that we may discover attempting to sell this brand of Whiskey, and will publish them as selling a SPURIOUS article. We have had the sole use and control of the "Yannissee" brand for nearly twenty years, and none is genuine without our brand on the barrels.

B. J. SEMMES & CO.

YANNISSEE,
Westmoreland,
Robertson County,
BOURBON.
PURE RYE,
And a Variety of other grades of
WHISKEY
FOR COUNTRY TRADE.

PORT,
SHERRY,
AND OTHER
WINES
IMPORTED DIRECT.

PRINTING AND BINDING.

RUFUS L. DALTON. BEN. F. PRICE.

DALTON & PRICE,

BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS,

BOOK BINDERS

—AND—

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS

No. 9 Jefferson Street, Under Commercial Hotel,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

EXECUTE every Description of PLAIN and FANCY JOB PRINTING, such as

Bill Heads,
Bills Lading,
Account Sales,
Dray Receipts,
Wedding Cards,
Visiting Cards,
Business Cards,
Placards,

BLANK BOOKS of every description made to order. Particular attention given to BINDING of all kinds, such as

Ball Tickets,
Music, Magazines,
Ladies' Books, Periodicals,
Standard Works, Etc.
Dray Tickets,
Blanks of all kinds,
Circulars,
Drafts,
Receipt Books,
Check Books,

And every description of
Railroad and Steamboat Printing

SAMPLE BOXES made to order.
No. 9 Jefferson Street.

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

D. B. FORSTER, Late with A. J. White & Co.
CHARLES W. KEALHOFER, Formerly with Cossitt, Hill & Co.
Thomas Day, late of steamer Mollie Hambleton.

FORSTER, KEALHOFER & CO.,

GROCERS,

COTTON FACTORS,

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

209 Main Street,
Four Doors North of Adams.
MEMPHIS
feb21

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GOODBAR & GILLILAND,

Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

No. 201 Main Street, Webster Block,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
ap4

DRESS CUTTING.

Ladies, Attention.

I PROPOSE teaching Dress Cutting, Stamping, Decalcamani Transfer Painting. The finest system for Dress Cutting ever offered to the public. Agents wanted. I have recommendations from the first Dress-makers.

I consider the Excelsior American Chart the most perfect, simple and graceful style ever placed before the public.

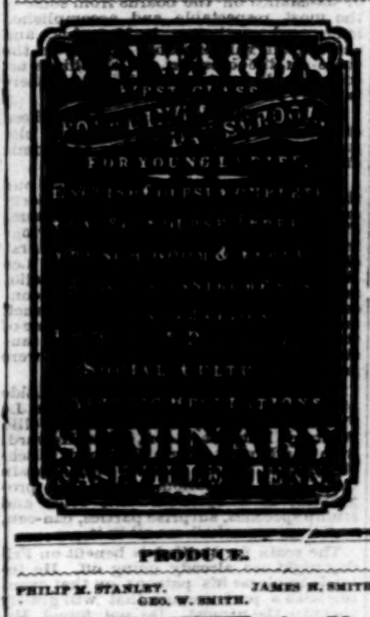
Mrs. E. J. BREWSTER, Louisville, Ky.

I think this Chart the best and the only one I would use. Mrs. D. EPISY,

Emporium of Fashion, 419½ North Fourth street, St. Louis, Mo.

Terms liberal. Call soon at 558 Shelby street apr2

SCHOOLS.



FIRST CLASS
BOARDING & DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES
SEMINARY
NASHVILLE TENN.

PRODUCE.

PHILIP M. STANLEY. JAMES H. SMITH
GEO. W. SMITH.

STANLEY, SMITH & CO.,

GROCERS,

General Produce & Commission Merchants,

No. 7 Monroe Street.

Cooper Block, Memphis, Tenn.

Have on hand and for sale, at lowest prices:

Hay, Corn, Oats,
Bran, Lime, Cement,
Plaster Paris, Bacon, Lard,
Flour, Meal, Sugar,
Coffee, Tea, Molasses, Etc.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL CONSIGNMENTS.

Your Patronage is respectfully Solicited.
apr7

Just Received,

Per Flatboats,

1,500 BALES CHOICE HAY,
1,200 Bbls. P. B. Potatoes,
500 Sacks Oats.

Foot of Washington Street.

DENIE & CO.,
41 South-Court Street.
apr16

Cincinnati and Louisville.

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

ROWLAND & CO.,

Cotton Factors

AND

Commission Merchants,

No. 46 West Second St.,

CINCINNATI, - - - - OHIO

☞ Liberal Advances made on consignments.

We refer to First National Bank, Memphis Tenn.; First National Bank, Cincinnati, Ohio.
feb10

MANUFACTURERS.

SNIDER & McCALL,

PAPER MANUFACTURERS,

230 and 232 Walnut Street,

East Side, between Fifth and Sixth Streets,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Also sole Agents for

FRANKLIN AND FAIR GROVE

PAPER MILLS

Hamilton, Ohio.

ja12

Branch of the Johnson Type Foundry.

FRANKLIN

TYPE,

Stereotype and Electrotype

FOUNDRY,

168 Vine Street, between 4th & 5th,

CINCINNATI.

Allison, Smith & Johnson,

Manufacturers of, and Dealers in

BOOK AND NEWS TYPE,

AND

PRINTING MATERIALS,

Of every description.

Stereotyping and Electrotyping

In all their various branches:

BOOKS, MUSIC,

PATENT MEDICINE LABELS AND DIRECTIONS

JOBS, WOOD CUTS, ETC., ETC.

MACHINERY.

LANE & BODLEY'S

STATIONARY & PORTABLE

STEAM ENGINES,

AND

MILL WORK,

PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

With our Patent Simultaneous and Independent Wrought Iron Head Blocks

Patent Lath and Shingle Machines,

POWER MORTISER,

Blanchard Spoke Lathe,

HUB, SPOKE, WAGON AND CAR MACHINERY,

Planing, Moulding, Tenoning and Sawing Machines,

SHAFTING,

Of all sizes kept in stock. Ball and Socket Adjustable Hangers, with Self-Lubricating Journal Boxes. We have Two Hundred and Fifty

Pulley Patterns,

Of uniform style and weight.

Catalogues furnished on application.

LANE & BODLEY
feb4d&w1 CINCINNATI.

LARD.

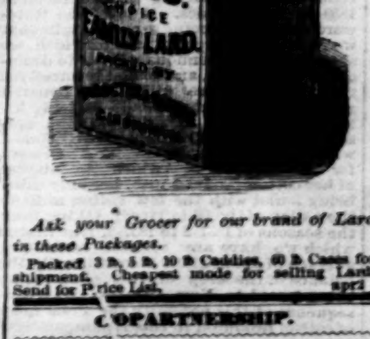
REFINED

Family Lard

PACKED BY

PROCTER & GAMBLE,

Cincinnati.



Ask your Grocer for our brand of Lard in these Packages.

Packed 3 lb, 5 lb, 10 lb Caddies, 60 lb Cases for shipment. Cheapest mode for selling Lard. Send for Price List. apr2

COPARTNERSHIP.

NEW FIRM.

J. G. LONSDALE, Secretary DeSoto Insurance and Trust Company.
B. F. WHITE, Jr., Late of Carpenter & White, Agts. Connecticut Mutual Life Ins. Company.
N. S. OTIS, McMahon & Otis.

J. G. LONSDALE & CO.,

General Agents

ST. LOUIS

Mutual Life Insurance Co

Office, 43 Madison Street, Memphis.

WE, the undersigned, have this day formed a copartnership under the name and style of J. G. Lonsdale & Co., as Agents of the above-named Company, for West Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama and Arkansas.

J. G. LONSDALE,
B. F. WHITE, Jr.
N. S. OTIS.

Memphis, Tenn., April 3, 1869. apr4

New York.

BROKERS.

W. B. DONOHO, Of Memphis, Tenn.
L. C. DUNCAN, Of Charleston S. C.

DONOHO, DUNCAN & CO.,

NO 12 WALL STREET NEW YORK,

Brokers

Southern and Southwestern Real Estate

THROUGHOUT the States of Virginia, Carolinas, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Missouri and Tennessee, whether for the Cultivation of Cotton, Sugar, Hemp, Rice, Tobacco, Hops, Flax, Grasses, Grains, Orchards, Vineyards; or for the advantages of Minerals, Tanneries, Grain, Cotton, Woolen or Lumber Mills, Staves, Turpentine, Town or School Sites, Railroad interests; or large tracts of Land for Investment or Colonization.

By nativity and residence thoroughly acquainted with the people, the requirements and the resources of the SOUTH, and with a full determination to establish and continue an agency for transactions between the owners of these SOUTHERN ESTATES and the CAPITALISTS and SETTLERS who may become purchasers, as shall deserve and enjoy their mutual confidence and patronage.

Reliable information as to the most direct routes and special arrangements for transportation for actual settlers to all points South.

We beg reference to the following well known and substantial parties:

E. W. Bancroft, Esq., of Messrs. H. B. Claflin & Co., Messrs. E. S. Jaffray & Co., 350 Broadway, Messrs. Cochran & Co., 443 Broadway, Messrs. Baldwin, Starr & Co., 340 Broadway, Messrs Rigney, Pierce & Co., 121 Pearl street, F. H. Cossit, Esq., 35 Pine street, A. Studwell, Esq., 31 Spruce street—New York; Colonel Sam'l Tate, President Mississippi Central Railroad, Major M. J. Wicks, President Memphis and Charleston Railroad, Colonel F. M. White, President Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, Colonel A. Woodruff, President Memphis and Louisville Railroad, Colonel R. C. Brinkley, President Memphis and Little Rock Railroad,—Memphis; Colonel W. J. McGrath, President South Carolina Railroad, Messrs. Marshall & Burge—Charleston, S. C.; Colonel Wm. Johnson, President Charlotte and Columbia Railroad, Charlotte, North Carolina. feb11

GASTRONOMY.

A NEW ARTICLE OF FOOD

IT was M. Brillat Savarin, the celebrated French Gastronome, who first said that the "man who invents a new dish does more for society than the man who discovers a planet."

THE SANDWICH CHEESE,

An Italian preparation, is now offered to the public as a most delicious, wholesome and convenient Lunch, for the use of families, hotels, sample rooms, bachelors, picnics and travelers. It is eaten on bread, biscuit or toast, and is just such an article as has long been needed.

On the Continent it is held to be a most palatable relish, and as an appetizer and promotive of digestion, very excellent. For Luncheon, or at the close of Dinner, it is UNSURPASSED.

It is excellent for Sandwiches. Especially is it adapted for those climates where the article of Cheese cannot be kept in a sound condition for any length of time.

It may be used as a seasoning for soups, hash or stews, and warmed upon a stove, after the can has been opened, it makes without further preparation a most

DELICIOUS WELSH RARE BIT.

For travelers and others, it is far more economical and convenient than sardines, deviled or potted meats.

The proprietors, whilst unwilling to resort to the usual sensational methods for bringing the

SANDWICH CHEESE

To the notice of the public, cannot but ask for it a trial, feeling satisfied that its merits will then be properly acknowledged.

It is neatly put up in cans, with blue and gold labels, in cases of Two Dozen at $9 per case. Three sample cans sent per express on receipt of $1 25.

For sale by all respectable grocers and dealers in canned goods. Prepared only by

BEMENT BROTHERS,
68 Sixth Avenue, New York.

Also, manufacturers of

BEMENT'S XXX SAUCE,

Equal to any Sauce made. Put up in cases of Two Dozen Bottles at $6 per case.

P. S.—Agents wanted in all parts of the country, to whom liberal commissions will be given. ja26

BANKS.

The Bank of California.

San Francisco.

CAPITAL, - $5,000,000, Gold.
SURPLUS, - 1,200,000, do.

Agencies.

VIRGINIA CITY,
GOLD HILL,
AUSTIN,
WHITE PINE, } NEVADA.
RUBY CITY, *Idaho.*

A GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS TRANSACTED BY THE BANK AND AGENCIES.

FUNDS deposited with us for investment in Farming Lands, City or other property on the Pacific Coast, will be paid by Telegraph or otherwise in any part of California, Oregon, Idaho, and in the Mining Districts of Nevada, through the Bank and Agencies as above, on the most favorable terms.

LEES & WALLER.
Bankers,

And Agents for the BANK OF CALIFORNIA in NEW YORK. apr2

COPARTNERSHIP.

CHANGE OF FIRM.

J. F. SMITHWICK and J. S. HATCHER having purchased an interest in the house of C. C. CLEAVES & CO., on the 1st of February, 1869, the business will be continued in future at the old stand, under the firm name of

CLEAVES, SMITHWICK & HATCHER
feb4

ASSIGNEE NOTICE.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss.
In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 13th day of April, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of LINDSEY C. HARDWICK, individually and as one of the firm of Hardwick, Hight & Patterson, of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

apr14 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss.
In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 5th day of April, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of N. A. LONGLEY, individually and as one of the firm of Longley & Co., Longley & Gay, Longley & Green, Longley & Mulhollen, Mulhollen & Co., of Memphis, Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

apr13 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

JOHN S. DANCY, Tarboro, North Carolina.
F. M. HYMAN, late of Warrenton, N. C.
T. B. HYMAN, late of New York.

HYMANS & DANCY,

General Commission Merchants,

No. 47 Wide Water Street,
(Rear of Custom House,) NORFOLK, VA.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

No. 24 Exchange Place, New York.

REFERENCES—M. J. Wicks, President Memphis and Charleston Railroad; W. C. McClure, Cashier Savings Bank of Memphis; Dr. C. W. Malone, Memphis.

☞ Cotton sold in Norfolk or New York, at option of owner. ONLY ONE COMMISSION CHARGED. dec18

UNDER COMMERCIAL HOTEL, Jefferson street, is the place to have your Job Printing executed.